May 1, 1760. NUMB. 1636.

The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE.*

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Order of his EXCELLENCY
GENERAL *AMHERST*,
Commander in Chief of all His MAJESTY's Forces in
North-America;

THE Soldiers under-named, having out-ſtaid their Furloughs, are hereby ordered and directed to return forthwith to the Detachments of their reſpective Regiments now at *Elizabeth-Town*, in *Eaſt-Jerſey*, or they will be deemed Deſerters, and treated as ſuch.

Mens Names.	*Regiments.*	*Furloughs expired.*
Henry Wicklow,	2d Batt. R. A. R.	Jan. 17, 1760.
Martin Creamer,	Ditto.	Feb. 1,
Chriſtopher Connor,	Otway's, or 35th,	Feb. 10,
Joſhua Wood,	Ditto.	Feb. 14,
Henry Higgins,	Ditto.	Feb. 21,

Any Perſon detaining or harbouring any of the above-named Soldiers, will be puniſhed as the Law directs.

By the General's Command,
HORATIO GATES, M. B.

For the NEW-JERSEY *Regiment*,
Under the Command of
Colonel PETER SCHUYLER,

TO every able Volunteer will be given *Twelve Pounds* Proclamation Money, and Clothes, a Blanket, and other Neceſſaries, to the Value of *Eight Pounds* more; and they are to be inliſted only to the firſt Day of *November* next; ſo that the Bounty Money, Clothes and Pay, will amount in the Whole to *Five Pounds* a Month, that is, *Three Shillings and Four-pence* a Day, beſides Subſiſtance.

All Perſons who are willing to ſerve their King and Country upon this Occaſion, are to repair to ſome of the Officers who have Warrants to recruit for this Service.

JUST imported, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN, a neat Aſſortment of Walnut and Mahogony Frame SCONCE and other LOOKING-GLASSES, from Twenty Shillings to Six Pounds apiece.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, with a Stream of Water thereon, convenient for erecting a Mill, containing 512 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads, lying on the River Saſquehannah, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, bounded by Lands of Richard Peters, William Rinicks, and others: Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Tract, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JOSEPH FOX, in Philadelphia, or to PETER WORRALL, in Lancaſter.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Walnut-Grove, good ENGLISH HAY, either by the Ton, or ſmaller Quantity. And to be lett by him, ſeveral Paſtures, and Stave Yards, near the City, either by the Year, or upon Leaſe, for a greater Length of Time.

JOSEPH WHARTON.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Peter Miller, William Bradford, David Hall, William Dunlap, and Andrew Steuart, *Price* Nine-pence,

A LETTER from a Tradeſman in Lancaſter, to the Merchants of Philadelphia, reſpecting the Loan of Money to the Government; with ſome Remarks on the Conſequence of the Refuſal.

By JOHN FREDERICK KOFFLER.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. [Price *Six Shillings*]

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennſylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1758, to the Thirtieth of September, 1759.

Where alſo may be had *(Price Ten Shillings)*

AN HISTORICAL REVIEW of the CONSTITUTION and GOVERNMENT of *PENNSYLVANIA*, from its ORIGIN; ſo far as regards the ſeveral Points of Controverſy which have, from time to time, ariſen between the ſeveral GOVERNORS of that Province, and their ſeveral ASSEMBLIES, founded on authentic DOCUMENTS.

Thoſe who would give up ESSENTIAL LIBERTY, *to purchaſe a little* TEMPORARY SAFETY, *deſerve neither* LIBERTY *nor* SAFETY. Page 289.

B O S T O N, March 31.

The following Addreſſes of both Houſes of Aſſembly were preſented to His Excellency the Governor, on Saturday, the 22d Inſtant, viz.

To his Excellency THOMAS POWNALL, Eſq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,

The humble Addreſs of His MAJESTY's COUNCIL for the aforeſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

HIS Majeſty having thought fit to appoint your Excellency to the Command of the Province of South-Carolina, we the Members of the Council for His Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, think ourſelves bound, on this Occaſion, however unwelcome, to preſent this our Addreſs to your Excellency.

Gratitude will not allow us to part with your Excellency, without acknowledging the many Advantages which have accrued to His Majeſty's Service in general, and to this His Province in particular, by Means of your Excellency's Adminiſtration; an Adminiſtration, ſhort indeed, but active, vigorous, and filled with Affairs great and important. The public Good has evidently been your Excellency's chief and conſtant View. To promote it you have engaged in wiſe, ſpirited and ſucceſsful Meaſures. A general Harmony between the ſeveral Branches of the Legiſlature has been the natural Conſequence of ſuch Views and ſuch Meaſures. The Approbation of your Royal Maſter has been the great and juſt Reward.

And altho' Taxes and other Burdens heavy and unprecedented have been brought upon the People, yet they have borne them chearfully, ſenſible their Burdens were neceſſary, and that their Monies were applied by your Excellency with Faithfulneſs and the beſt Oeconomy.

A Regard to the Intereſt of the Province, obliges us to wiſh that ſuch an Adminiſtration might have longer continued. His Majeſty has a Right to employ His Servants where He thinks proper; and it is our Duty to ſubmit to His Royal Pleaſure.

May your Excellency's Services in your new Appointment, be as important and extenſive as they have been in this; and may they be as gratefully accepted.

Your Excellency's Relation to us as our Governor, muſt ceaſe. Your Affection for us we hope will not. It is very probable Opportunities may preſent of recommending and advancing the Intereſt of the Province, and we doubt not that we ſhall yet experience further Inſtances of your Regard and Favour.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen of His Majeſty's Council,

IF any of my Services have found Favour with His Majeſty; if I may have been able to do any Thing acceptable to His People here; mine indeed is the Happineſs, but the Merit is wholly due to the Spirit and Wiſdom of the General Court, and to the Aſſiſtance I have had, Gentlemen, in your Advice and Council: As therefore on this Occaſion I thank you for this very kind Addreſs, permit me to make my ſincere Acknowledgments, and grateful Thanks, for your Aſſiſtance in the public Service.

Amongſt the leaſt of the King's Servants, my Opportunities of doing Service muſt be but few and confined: But if ever His Majeſty's Service ſhall place me in any Situation, wherein I may be, in any Degree proportionate to my Inclinations, capable of ſerving this Country, I ſhall think my Preferment an Happineſs compleat, and there my Remembrance of, and Gratitude towards, this Province, will be inceſſant Motives to my Endeavours to ſerve it.

The humble Addreſs of the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES to his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Repreſentatives of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, beg Leave to addreſs your Excellency on an Event ſo important to us as your Removal from this Government.

Your Preferment from this, to a more advantageous Command, is a ſtriking Inſtance of the Wiſdom and Goodneſs of His Majeſty's Reign; and the Happineſs of that Adminiſtration wherein the Royal Favours are made the Reward of diſtinguiſhed Merit. However diſagreeable this Separation muſt be to us, it would be ungrateful and unjuſt, not to applaud our Sovereign's Conduct, and congratulate you on this Occaſion; as, may it pleaſe your Excellency, we now do, in the moſt ſincere and reſpectful Manner.

But Sir, permit us at the ſame Time to expreſs the deep Regret that we and our Conſtituents feel, when we reflect how ſoon we muſt be deprived of a Governor ſo perfectly acquainted with the Intereſts of the Crown and theſe Plantations; and ſo indefatigable and ſucceſsful in jointly promoting the ſame.

'Tis your Knowledge of the Country, the Mildneſs and Probity of your Adminiſtration; Attention to public Oeconomy, ſpirited Efforts in every Meaſure for His Majeſty's Service; Care of our Civil and Religious Liberties, and tender Concern for the Diſtreſſes of this Barrier Colony, that have endeared you to the good People of this Province, and muſt tranſmit to Poſterity a grateful Remembrance of your Excellency.

Theſe Things demand our public Acknowledgments. For theſe we render our unfeigned Thanks. Pleaſe, Sir, to accept the ſame, with our ardent Wiſhes that Heaven may long bleſs your Excellency with the Royal Approbation, and with Opportunities for doing Good, great as your Abilities and Inclination for that Purpoſe.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following verbal Anſwer, viz.

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES,

I Thank you for this moſt obliging affectionate Addreſs. If I may have found Favour with the King, it is owing to the Teſtimony which the Province, by its Repreſentatives, has borne of my Endeavours to ſerve the Intereſt and Welfare of the People: For in his Majeſty's Sight there can be no better Merit in His Servants. If my Endeavours to promote the King's Service have been acceptable to the People, it is becauſe the King has not in all his Dominions a People more loyal to His Crown, more dutiful to His Government, more affectionate to His Perſon, more attached to His Royal Family, or more zealous for His Service, than thoſe of this Province. While therefore the People ſee, in His Majeſty's gracious Reign, that the Powers of the Crown are the ſureſt Baſis of their Rights and Liberties; and while His Majeſty ſees, in the active Zeal and vigorous Efforts of the People, that their Charter Rights and Privileges are the ſure Ties of their Affection to the Government and Mother Country, it cannot be but that the King's Service and the Peoples Intereſt muſt be united, as they have been in this Province.

As I know, by Experience, this People, and as I can never forget their Affection and kind Regards towards me, every Motive of Juſtice and Gratitude muſt actuate my Deſires to ſerve them, if ever I may be ſo happy as to be able to do it: In the mean time accept my beſt Wiſhes, and be aſſured they are ſincere.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Frye, to his Excellency the Governor, dated Fort-Cumberland, Chignecto, March 7.

SIR,

"The Sloop Maſſachuſetts, Capt. Saunders, arrived here the 25th of December laſt, by whom I had the Honour to receive a Letter from your Excellency, concerning the Troops here, and a Copy of Mr. Miller's Petition concerning his Son, who was left as a Hoſtage with Monſ. Beauſoliel, till he paid the Ranſom of a Veſſel taken from him in the Bay of Fundy, by the ſaid Beauſoliel, with your Excellency's Orders to me in the Affair.

"With regard to your Letter, I take Leave to acknowledge myſelf under the deepeſt Obligations to your Excellency, for the Honour you have done me, and the Troops under my Command, by approving of our Conduct in the Service.

"I informed your Excellency in my laſt, of the 10th of December, of the Submiſſion of the French Peaſants reſiding at Merimichi, Riſhebucta, Bouctox, Percondiack, and Memevaincook, made by their Deputies, ſent here for that Purpoſe. On the 30th of January laſt Mr. Manach, a French Prieſt, who has had the Charge of the People at Merimichi, Riſhebucta and Bouctox, with a Number of principal Men of thoſe Places arrived here, when they renewed their Submiſſion in a formal Manner, by ſubſcribing to Articles (drawn ſuitable to the Caſe) whereby, among other Things, they have obliged themſelves, and the People they repreſent, to come to Bay Vert, with all their Effects and Shipping, as early in the Spring as poſſible, in order to be diſpoſed of, as Governor Lawrence ſhall direct.

"With the French Prieſt came two Indian Chiefs, viz. Paul Lawrence and Auguſtine Michael; Lawrence tells me he was a Priſoner in Boſton, and lived with Mr. Henſhaw a Blackſmith; he is Chief of a Tribe that before the War lived at la Have: Auguſtine is Chief of a Tribe at Riſhebucta.----I have received their Submiſſions for themſelves and Tribes, to His Britannic Majeſty, and ſent them to Halifax for the Terms by Governor Lawrence.---I have likewiſe received the Submiſſions of two other Chiefs, who I dealt with as thoſe before mentioned, and was in Hopes (which I mentioned to Mr. Manach) I had no more Treaties to make with Savages; but he told me I was miſtaken, for there would be a great many more here upon the ſame Buſineſs, as ſoon as their Spring Hunting was over; and upon my inquiring how many, he gave a Liſt of fourteen Chiefs, including thoſe already mentioned (Copy of which I have incloſed) moſt of which he ſaid would come.

"I was ſurprized to hear of ſuch a Number of Indian Chiefs in this Part of America, and Mr. Manach further told me, they were all of one Nation, and known by the Name of Micmacks; that they were very numerous, amounting to near three Thouſand Souls; that he had learned their Language ſince he had been among them, and found ſo much Excellence in it, that he was well perſuaded if the Beauties of it were known in Europe, there would be Seminaries erected for Propagation of it.--------How that might be is better known to him, than to thoſe who know nothing of the Language: But I think I may venture to ſay, That if there be ſo many of theſe Indians, as he ſays there are, I know this Province, as it abounds very plentifully with Furrs, may reap a vaſt Advantage by them, provided Canada returns not into the Hands of the French."

Names of the Indian Chiefs inhabiting the Coaſt of Acadia.

Louis Francis,	Chief of Merimichi.
Dennis Winemowet,	Chief of Tabogimkik.
Etienne Abchabo,	Chief of Pohomooſh.
Claud Atanaze,	Chief of Gediack.
Michoel Algoumatimpk,	Chief of Keſhpugowitk.
Joſeph Algimou,	Chief of Chignectou.
John Newit,	Chief of Pictou.
Baptiſt La Morue,	Chief of Iſle of St. John's.
Reni,	Chief of Nalkitgoniaſh.
Jeannot Piguidawalwet,	Chief of Cape-Breton.
Claud,	Chief of Chigabennakadik,
Michael Algoumatimpk,	Chief of Keſhpugowitk.
Batelemy Aunqualett,	Chief of Minas.
Auguſtine Michael,	Chief of Riſhebouctou.

Prague, Jan. 23. General Laudohn continues advancing his Army. Several Thouſand Peaſants go before to open the Paſſages thro' the Mountains which ſeparate Bohemia from Saxony. But it is feared that the ſudden Thaw will ſtop his March, and thereby prevent the Execution of the Plan concerted between Marſhal Daun and General Laudohn.

Paris, Jan. 25. The Marſhal Prince de Soubiſe is receiving the Compliments of the Nobility, on his Appointment to the Command of the numerous Army which the King is going to ſend into Germany. The Efforts we ſhall make next Campaign we hope will bring our Enemies to ſuch Terms as may ſecure the Repoſe of Europe. A Man of War and three Frigates will be ſent to cruiſe in the Streights of Banca, to interrupt the Engliſh Trade to China.

Paris, Feb. 1. The King has made a Promotion of 36 Lieutenant Generals, beſides Major Generals and Brigadiers. Marſhal Belleiſle has ſent Orders to the Colonels and other Officers of the Regiments which are to compoſe the Army of the Prince de Soubiſe, to get ready their Field Equipage without Delay, becauſe the Campaign will be opened very early.

By His Majeſty's Frigate the Lizard, John Doake, Eſq; Commander; and the Harriot Packet, John Dod Bonnell, Commander, arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.

FRANCFORT, January 26.

THEY write from Saxony, that Marſhal Daun has been joined under Dreſden by a Reinforcement of 12000 Men, which Gen. Laudohn came with himſelf; and that the Marſhal having now a ſufficient Force to hinder the King of Pruſſia from making Detachments, the Imperial and Royal Armies are going to make a Diverſion in Sileſia, where 15000 Ruſſians will arrive about the Middle of February. There are ſome Advices from Dreſden which intimate, that the Governor Count de Marſhal had diſcovered a Conſpiracy, which was formed there, with an Intention to give up that City to the King of Pruſſia; but this News ought to be better authenticated before it is credited. If we conſider the Superiority of the Garriſon, and the Precautions that are taken at the Opening and Shutting of the Gates, we can hardly believe that a ſmall Number of Traitors could hope to ſucceed in ſuch an Attempt, or that the King of Pruſſia ſhould place any real Confidence in their Promiſes.

Paderborn, Jan. 23. The Engliſh Troops are on their March to Oſnabrug; where they will not only be at hand for the Reinforcements to join them that are expected to land at Embden, in the Courſe of the next Month, from England, but alſo to cover Munſter, if the Enemy ſhould attempt any Thing againſt that Place in the Spring. In the mean time Prince Ferdinand, by his preſent Situation, not only covers the Electorate of Hanover; but can, at all Times, with great Eaſe, ſend Detachments into the Country of Heſſe, in caſe the Enemy ſhould make any Attempts on that Side.

Hague, Jan. 25. The Engliſh are meditating an Expedition againſt Martinico; the Succeſs of which would render the Iſlands of St. Euſtatia and Coracoa of little Uſe. Wherefore it is thought, that in the approaching Aſſembly of the States of Holland, a Propoſal will be made for taking the ſame Steps with Regard to Martinico as the Spaniards did at St. Domingo, and to make the Preſervation of the firſt of thoſe Iſlands an Affair of the Province. *Bruſſels Gazette.*

Paris, Jan. 25. The Council of State is now compoſed of only the King, the Dauphin, the Prince de Soubiſe, Marſhal Belleiſle, the Duke de Choiſeul, Marſhal d'Etrees, the Count de St. Florentine, the Marquis de Puyſieux, and Mr. Berryer.

Jan. 26. Marſhal Belleiſle has ſent Letters to all the Regiments that are to compoſe the Army under the Prince de Soubiſe, which is to be ſent to Germany, to get their Equipages ready without Delay, that they may take the Field very early.

Freyberg (in Saxony) Jan. 16. His Pruſſian Majeſty, finding it impoſſible to attack the Poſt of Dippoldeſwalda, and the Froſt encreaſing to an extreme Degree, thought proper, on the 12th Inſtant, to withdraw his Troops from Pretzſchendorff and Frauenſtein; and, ſince that Time, has fixed his Head Quarters here. The Enemy did not even attempt to harraſs the Rear Guard of theſe Corps in their March hither. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick came to this Place, along with the King of Pruſſia, on Saturday Morning; and, the ſame Day, Part of the Troops under his Command, marched to Odern, where they were to halt the next Day, and the Day after to go on to Chemnitz. The Auſtrian General Harſch, it is ſaid, is marching thro' Bohemia, by Luſatia, into Saxony, and General Fouquet, with the Pruſſian Troops in Sileſia, has Orders to attend his Motions. The Auſtrian General Beck ſtill continues in the Neighbourhood of Groſſen-Hayn; and his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry of Pruſſia keeps the ſame Poſition he has ſo long been in. Marſhal Daun has yet made no Engagement ſince the King of Pruſſia withdrew his Troops from Pretzſchendorff and Frauenſtein, except that the Auſtrians took Poſſeſſion of that latter Poſt on the 12th.

Hamburgh, Jan. 21. The Report of a Convention being ſettled between the King of Pruſſia and Marſhal Daun, by which the two Armies were to act no more offenſively till after the firſt of May next, is ſo far from being true, that, on the contrary, the Diſpoſition of Things in Saxony ſeems to tend to new Operations. The Ruſſians, who are ſaid to have deſigned to ſurprize the Town of Colberg during the Froſt, are defeated in the Execution of their Intention by the Thaw.

Legborn, Jan. 10. When we ſaw the French Troops entirely quitting the Iſland of Corſica, we imagined that the Corſicans had at length adjuſted all Differences and Quarrels with the Genoeſe; but now we learn, that the Senate, far from condeſcending to give the Malecontents the leaſt Satisfaction in Regard to the Grievances that forced them to take up Arms, inflexibly perſiſt in their former Pretenſions; ſo that there is no Probability of ſeeing Tranquility ſoon re-eſtabliſhed in that unhappy Iſland.

Letters from Geneva obſerve, that many Letters had been received from Marſeilles, adviſing that the Chamber of Commerce of that City had ſtopt Payment for upwards of Three Millions, having never been able to obtain Repayment of the Four Millions which it lent the Government for the Expedition to Minorca. This Suſpenſion of Payment has alſo occaſioned many private Bankruptcies at Marſeilles and Lyons, and gives ſuch a Wound to Credit at thoſe Places, as greatly hurts Trade in general.

A Houſe in Nantz, which has carried on the greateſt Trade in the Place for fifty Years, has, it is ſaid, alſo ſtopt Payment.

Berlin (Capital of Pruſſia) Feb. 2. We have the following diſagreeable News from Anclam. Two free Companies, and a Battalion of Hordt's Regiment, being poſted in the Suburbs of the above City, which is on the other Side the Peene, were, on the 28th ult. at five o'Clock in the Morning, ſuddenly attacked by the Swedes, who drove them into Anclam, and entered that City after them. On the firſt Alarm, Gen. Manteuffel haſted to the Succour of the Pruſſians, but was no ſooner arrived than he unhappily received three Wounds from the Enemy, which brought him to the Ground, and tho' he defended himſelf with great Bravery, he was made Priſoner of War. A Major, three Lieutenants, and 187 Soldiers, ſhared the ſame Fate. We had beſides 13 Men killed, and 12 wounded, and the Enemy took from us three Pieces of Cannon. But Major General Stutterheim having ſpeedily mounted his Horſe, and taken the Command of the Troops, he ſoon repulſed the Swedes, and made 38 of them Priſoners, among whom is one Lieutenant.

Hague, Feb. 19. By our Letters from Saxony of the 12th Inſt. we are informed, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick left Freyberg on the 7th Inſt. and was expected to join the Corps of Troops under his Command on the 12th at Chemnitz, from whence he was to begin his March, and, it was ſuppoſed, would be on the Frontiers of the Country of Heſſe on the 18th of this Month. On the 8th, Prince Henry of Pruſſia, with Permiſſion from the King his Brother, ſet out from his Quarters at Unckerſdorff for Wittemberg, for the Recovery of his Health. The Command of the Army at Willſdruff, in the mean time, devolves upon the Margrave Charles, who has under him the Lieutenant-Generals Ziethen, Wedel, &c. In other Reſpects, every Thing remains there in the ſame Situation. The Auſtrians have made no Movement whatever, and it is ſaid that Marſhal Daun is gone to Vienna.

Francfort, Feb. 6. Upon the Receipt of a Cabinet Courier, Marſhal Daun left his Head Quarters at Pirna, and paſſed on the third Inſtant through Prague, in his Way to Vienna. Several Princes and States of the Empire are concerting Means for procuring a Neutrality, which cannot but give great Umbrage to the Imperial Court.

Hague, Feb. 14. We are told that a Ceſſation of Arms is concluded between the Pruſſians and Swedes; that 12,000 Daniſh Troops are to paſs the Elbe in the Spring; and that it has been intimated to the Court of Stockholm, that the Protection they have given to Thurot's Squadron, will fully juſtify the Appearance of a Britiſh Fleet in the Baltick.

Peterſburgh, Jan 22. Some Advices from Poland import, that they are under Apprehenſions of an Invaſion from the Tartars, whoſe Cham they ſay is preparing to march at the Head of 40,000 Men.

Jan. 24. Large Tranſports of Recruits are coming daily from the interior Parts of this Empire, to go and join our Army on the Viſtula. Twelve Regiments of Militia, drawn from the Ukraine, are alſo actually in March for the ſame Purpoſe.

Stockholm, Jan. 29. It is ſaid that our Army in Pomerania will be reinforced in the Spring by 10,000 Men from Scania:

Altena, Feb. 12. The Pruſſian General Fouquet is making forced Marches, to oppoſe the threatened Invaſion of Sileſia by the Ruſſians.

Brandebourg, Feb. 7. The Hopes which we had conceived of an approaching Peace being now in a Manner vaniſhed, nothing is thought of on all Sides but making immenſe Preparations for vigorouſly puſhing the War the next Campaign. For this Purpoſe the King had raiſed in his Dominions 40,000 Recruits, which, joined to thoſe raiſing in Saxony, will ſufficiently fill the Vacancies in his Majeſty's Armies.

Edinburgh, Feb. 2. Four Hundred Ton of Shipping is contracted for in the North, to tranſport 600 of Colonel Morris's Regiment to the Nore.

LONDON.

Feb. 4. The following General Officers are appointed for the Trial of Lord Charles Hay, Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, who, we hear, is accuſed of every Military Crime that an Officer can be guilty of, except Cowardice and Deſertion, neither of which Crimes are laid to his Lordſhip's Charge. Tueſday, the 12th of February, Judge Advocate's-Office, Horſe-Guards, is the Day and Place fixed for the ſaid Trial.

Lieutenant General Charles, Earl of Cadogan, Preſident.

Lieutenant-Generals. John Guiſe, Richard Onſlow, Henry Pulteny, Sir Charles Howard, John Huſke, John Campbell, John Lord Delaware, Sir John Mordaunt, James Cholmondeley, Henry Seymour Conway, William Earl of Albemarle, Henry Holmes, Lord Robert Manners, John Moſtyn.

Major-Generals. Edward Cornwallis, Edward Carr.

A Letter from Berlin of the 19th ult. ſays, "We have nothing but bad News from Pomerania and the New-Marche. A Party of 4 or 500 Coſſacks and Huſſars have made an Irruption through Stolpen, as far as Coſlin, and returned by the Way of Schwelhem, into Poland. Another Party has over-run the Neighbourhood of Drieſen, Soldin and Pyritz, and, like the former, retired into Poland, before the Troops that were going in Queſt of them could get near enough to make them repent their Expedition. Theſe two Parties contented themſelves with levying large Contributions in the Towns, but were not ſo moderate in the Villages: In the latter Places they pillaged every Houſe, led away the Horſes, deſtroyed the Corn, and beat and abuſed the Inhabitants. At Maſſow, M. Munchau loſt two of his Fingers, and his Wife was murdered before his Face. The Poſt Offices at Wolzkow and Lupow were plundered, and a large Sum of Money was carried off from thence."

In the laſt War, the ſmall Privateer, the Charming Nancy, of Jerſey, took 55 Prizes; the ſame Veſſel was fitted out this War by the ſame Name, and, while ſhe could ſwim, took 29 Prizes; about ſix Months ago ſhe was rebuilt at Southampton, and has ſince taken two outward bound Martinico Ships, with Stores, ſo that in the Whole ſhe has taken 86 Prizes.

Colonel Morris's Highland Battalion are to repair to Aberdeen, by Companies, as they are compleated and cloathed. That of which the Duke of Gordon has the Command takes the Lead, and is expected there by the firſt of next Month. His Grace appears every Day in the Highland Dreſs.

Feb. 9. Letters from Hamburgh, of the 25th paſt, import, that an eminent Banker of that City, who had the Remittance of the Subſidies from the French Court to the Northern Powers, was lately drawn upon by one of thoſe Powers for 50,000 Rix-Dollars; but the ſaid Banker, not having French Money in his Hands, ſuffered the Bills of Exchange to return back proteſted for Non-acceptance, not chuſing to advance Money for the Grand Monarch's Service, having a large Sum already in Arrears due to him from the ſaid Court.

The Peter, Beef, from Newfoundland to Alicant, was taken by two French Privateers, after a ſtout Reſiſtance. The Captains of the Privateers are both impriſoned, by order of the King of Spain, ſhe being taken within the Spaniſh Limits. His Majeſty likewiſe ordered that the Ship and Cargo ſhould be reſtored.

Admiral Boſcawen, in his Majeſty's Ship Royal William, and Admiral Geary, in his Majeſty's Ship the Sandwich, with the Princeſs Amelia and Orford, are arrived in Plymouth Sound.

By Letters from the Pruſſian Head-quarters, at Freyberg, dated January 20, we are told, that that Army will be greatly increaſed in two Months, not only by ſome additional Regiments, but by a vaſt Number of Recruits that are now actually training up in Pomerania, Brandenburgh, and Sileſia.

The French have not made the leaſt Motion for ſeveral Days paſt; nor is there any Thing of Conſequence expected from them till the Return of Marſhal Broglio, who, we hear, is ſet out for Paris.

An Officer in the Allied Army, by Way of Poſtſcript, finiſhes a Letter to his Friend here thus: "The Highlanders at the Battle of Dillenberg on the 7th of January ult. cut to Pieces the greateſt Part of the Regiment of Dragoons of Beaufremont, and mounted their Horſes, which made ſuch an Appearance as never was ſeen. The Highlanders are brave Fellows, they drive all before them."

February 12. On Thurſday laſt the Jamaica Merchants gave an elegant Entertainment at the Bedford Head to Admiral Holmes, on his being appointed Commander in Chief of a Fleet of Ships deſtined for the Weſt-Indies.

Laſt Wedneſday, the Admirals Boſcawen and Geary failed from Plymouth, with ten Sail of Men of War, for the Bay.

Feb. 15. Yeſterday the Right Honourable the Marquis of Granby, and General Waldgrave, were at Court to pay their Compliments to his Majeſty, and were moſt graciouſly received.

Letters from Hanover are full of the Preparations making throughout that Electorate for continuing the War with Vigour. Though they have already raiſed a Number of Men ſufficient to recruit the Hanoverian Regiments, they continue inliſting with great Spirit, and talk of augmenting their Companies, and forming ſome Battalions of Light Troops.

According to ſome private Letters from Paris, they flatter themſelves much there with the Hopes of a Peace being on foot with England, under the Mediation of Spain. And 'tis added, that Mr. S. who has had a great Share in the Invaſion Schemes, had been obliged to abſcond, for Fear of being torn to Pieces by the Populace.

Some Letters from Paris, by Yeſterday's Mail, ſay, that a freſh Attempt has been made on the King's Life.

It has been mentioned, that on board M. Thurot's Squadron is a Capuchin, to whom great Reſpect is paid. The Bruſſels Gazette ſays, that there is actually one of that Order, who, in 1726, was Captain-General in the Service of Spain, and who, in 1745, obtained a Diſpenſation from the Pope to accompany the young Pretender to Scotland, and bear Arms.

The following is the Subſtance of a Letter received at Cologn, from Peterſburgh.

'Every Preparation is making for a vigorous Campaign. The Empreſs, at the Solicitation of the High Chancellor, who is wholly in the Intereſt of the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles, hath publickly declared her Intention to reinforce General Soltikoff's Army with 52,000 of her beſt Troops; and Orders have been iſſued for all the Regiments to advance to the Frontiers. It was long under Conſideration, Whether the Army ſhould be put again under the Orders of Field Marſhal Soltikoff next Campaign; but after ſeveral Conferences held on this Subject, it was reſolved that he ſhould be continued in the Command. He owes this chiefly to the Chancellor, who places great Confidence in him: The Grand Maſter of the Ordnance, who is at preſent one of the Empreſs's chief Favourites, and a great Friend of Mr. Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, wanted to have Soltikoff removed, but could not prevail; and if the Deſigns of the Auſtrian and French Miniſters ſucceed, this Favourite will not long hold his preſent Share of the Empreſs's Eſteem, for ſeveral Reaſons, but chiefly for his ſtrenuous Endeavours to make her Imperial Majeſty accept of the Propoſals of the Kings of Great-Britain and Pruſſia.'

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Feb. 17.

"Saturday arrived His Majeſty's Ship St. George; ſhe ſprung all her Maſts in the late hard Gale of Wind. They parted from Admiral Boſcawen in the Hurricane, after ſeeing the Royal William's Foremaſt go overboard, and otherwiſe in great Diſtreſs, and has not been heard of ſince; but as ſhe is a very good Sea Boat, we are in Hopes ſhe has weathered the Storm.

"The ſame Day ſailed from Spithead His Majeſty's Ship Namure, in order to proceed in Queſt of Admiral Boſcawen.

"Laſt Night arrived at Spithead from New-York, His Majeſty's Ship Fowey, Capt. Tonyn.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Gottenburgh, dated Jan. 16, to a Merchant in this Town, and received Yeſterday.

"We hear that Monſ. Thurot, with only Part of his little Fleet, is yet at Bergen (in Norway) greatly tired of his Expedition, as well as all his Officers, and doubtleſs more ſo his Men: Believe they would much rather be Priſoners in England."

The Royal William, Admiral Boſcawen, which is put into Plymouth, was, by the high Winds, diſmaſted, and expected every Moment to have been daſhed to Pieces; She received other conſiderable Damage.

In the Storm on Friday Night, His Majeſty's Ship the Ramilies, Capt. Taylor, was driven from her Anchors, and obliged to cut away her Maſts; ſhe afterwards came again to Anchor between the Start-Point and Plymouth; but by a violent Gale ſhe was driven again from her Anchors, and run againſt a Rock, and daſhed to Pieces; the Captain, and all the Crew, except 27, periſhed.

The new Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, ſome Months ago, at the King of Pruſſia's Requeſt, ſigned an Inſtrument, whereby he engaged, in caſe of the Death of the Landgrave, his Father, to fulfil literally all the Stipulations in the Treaties ſubſiſting between the ſaid Landgrave and the King of Great-Britain.

The Landgrave of Heſſe has wrote a very complaiſant Letter to the King of Great-Britain, imploring His Majeſty's Protection of his Country, aſſuring him of his adhering to all the Engagements his Father had entered into for the Good of the common Cauſe, and that he would engage to furniſh a further Supply of Men. As will likewiſe another Proteſtant Prince in Germany; ſo that much may be expected from the next Campaign.

The Government has taken up 250 large Ships for the Tranſport Service, 90 of which are fallen down to Graveſend, to take Horſes on board, to carry to Embden.

Philadelphia, 17th of Fourth Month (April) 1760. Juſt opened by the Subſcriber, on Society-Hill, a Houſe for the public Sale of Merchandize, &c. All thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care, Fidelity and Diſpatch, by their Friend, JOHN HART. ¶

Some Regiments of Dragoons are now on their March to the Sea Coaſt, in order to be embarked for Germany.

Charles-Town (South Carolina) *April* 9.

About the Middle of laſt Month a Party of the Inhabitants near Catawba River, that were out on a Scout, came up with ſome Indians, about 30 in Number, who were at that Time ſkinning a Bullock near a deſerted Houſe; after exchanging a few Shot the Indians took to the Houſe, and a Firing by both Sides was continued for ſeveral Hours; at laſt one John Perkins, who had loſt ſome of his Family by the Savages formerly, being much exaſperated, propoſed to ſet the Houſe on Fire; another of the Party joined him, and thoſe two Men bravely effected it, expoſed at the ſame Time to the Fire of all the Indians, who ſoon were obliged to ſcamper, but not without the Loſs of ſeven Indians ſhot, as they attempted to get out of the Houſe, and one burnt in it; Mr. Perkins's Dog followed one of the wounded Indians into the River, where the Dog ſeized him, and held him faſt till he was drowned.

About the ſame Time Mr. John Long, and Mr. Robert Gilleſpie, returning from Colonel Waddel at Fort Dobbs, to their own Houſes, near Saliſbury, in Rowan County North-Carolina, were ſhot and ſcalped by the Indians, about ſeven Miles from the Fort, and 20 from Saliſbury; Mr. Long had eight Bullets lodged in his Body, and Mr. Gilleſpie ſeven; a Woman and four Children were likewiſe butchered in a moſt barbarous Manner.

Laſt Thurſday arrived James Martin, one of Captain Lazarus Brown's Rangers, from Ninety-ſix, as an Expreſs to the Governor; Advices by him inform us, that Captain Brown, when he came away, was encamped near the Fort with 79 Men, after having traverſed the Woods for three Weeks, between New-Windſor, Long-Cane, Ninety-ſix, &c. without hearing of or ſeeing any of the Cherokees; but ſome Creeks informed them that they were then buſy in their own Country, retiring further up towards the Valley, where they were to concenter all their Force, and to build two new Towns, with Forts in each for their Wives and Children, being about to abandon their old ones.

Several private Letters from Auguſta and other Places to the Southweſt, confirm the Accounts in our laſt of the favourable State of Affairs in the Creek Nation, and add, that "the Creeks ſent out by the Influence of Mrs. Boſomworth (one of their People) were actually gone againſt the Cherokees;" concluding, "with Hopes of informing us by the next Opportunity, of their having blooded the Path in ſuch Manner as to occaſion an open and general Breach between theſe two Nations of Indians, than which a more acceptable and important Piece of Service cannot, at this Time be rendered to the Britiſh Intereſt in general, and the Southern Provinces of North-America in particular, let who will have the Honour of doing it." No Cherokee had been ſeen ſince the latter End of February, any where about Auguſta, or that Way.

On Friday and Saturday laſt, the Tranſports from New-York went about ſeven Miles up Cooper River, and the Troops being all landed on Sunday at Mr. Brailsford's Place, encamped there that Night. Monday Morning, having got the Number of Carriages demanded, Lieut. Colonel Grant of the Highlanders marched at Three o' Clock with the firſt Diviſion, and in the Afternoon the ſecond Diviſion ſet out. We hear both Diviſions are to be at Monk's Corner this Day, where it is ſaid they will encamp till the Waggons, &c. are got together, and then march to Congarees.

April 16. On Thurſday laſt came to Town ſome of the People who were at the Engagement with the Cherokees on Catawba River, and confirm moſt of the Particulars of that Affair; they further inform us, that the Number of Indians was forty, and the white People thirty. None of the latter were killed. Several of the dead Bodies of the Indians have been found in the Woods by different ſcouting Parties. Nineteen of the Indian Scalps were ready to be ſent down when thoſe People came away. At the Time when this Engagement happened, Col. Waddel was at Fort Dobbs, about 27 Miles N. E. from the Place; the Indians that eſcaped, and ſome others, attacked the ſaid Fort, but were repulſed; and it is believed, that of all the forty Indians, not more than one is left alive, or will get back to the Nation. One of the Indians that was ſhot had no leſs than ſix green white Scalps, which the white People have now in their Poſſeſſion.

The Troops marched on Monday 7th for Monk's Corner, where they ſtill remain encamped, and will march as ſoon as the Carriages, &c. are got together, which it is ſaid will be in a few Days.

The Violence of the Small-Pox is greatly abated, the Diſtemper is nearly gone through the Town; yet the Communication with the Country is ſtill as much interrupted as ever. Freſh Proviſions exceſſively ſcarce and dear; Beef is Two Shillings and Six-pence a Pound, and ſome Days there is none at Market.

Letters from Auguſta inform us of ſeveral Parties of Creeks and Chickeſaws being gone out againſt the Cherokees.

Fort Prince George, Keowee, April 2, 1760. "From the Date of my laſt (28th Feb.) the Indians continued firing on us more or leſs till the 15th ult. when we obſerved a white Flag on Keowee, which had been ſet up over Night; we did not diſturb one another all Day long; at Night a Fellow, with one Le Grand, a Priſoner, called out to us, but got no Anſwer. Next Morning Tiſtoe appeared, and begged there might be no more firing on their Town, and that they had done firing on the Fort. Moy-Toy, of Hywaſſee, ſaid the ſame, and that he and his People were going home; but we found out all he told us was falſe, and he (Moy-Toy) with 130 more, is gone out againſt the Settlements.---The Indians told us once the Little Carpenter, &c. had convoyed the Garriſon of Fort Loudoun to Virginia; afterwards we heard that the Garriſon ſtill remained in the Fort, and that two of the Soldiers were killed about a Mile from the Fort, on the River Tannaſſee, whereupon the Standing Turkey, Governor of the whole Nation in the Room of Old Hop, went to the Fort, and deſired ſome one of them to come down with him, who ſhould be very ſafe, and that all ſhould be ſtraight, and Captain Stuart had reſolved to come down with him. We likewiſe heard that the Little Carpenter, on hearing of the two Soldiers being killed, refuſed to meddle any more on one Side or other. While we continued to fire on Keowee ſcarce a ſingle Shot went in vain; one went quite through the Town-houſe, another went through one of the large Pillars, and had almoſt brought it down about their Ears. On the 28th ult. the Man-killer of Noocaſee, who has ſaved ſeveral of our People, brought down one Robert Scott, who was taken about two Months before, with M'Donald, by the People of Eſtatoe. The Man-killer went off Yeſterday, and ſays he will be back in five or ſix Days with two more Priſoners. Scott ſays, "Fort Loudoun is blocked up in the ſame Manner as we are, and confirms the Account of two Soldiers being killed; he ſays he believes they have about a Hundred Priſoners in the Nation. Two Nights before he came away they burnt a Man in Preſence of his Wife, juſt ready to lie-in, and five ſmall Children, whom they had brought in the Day before. Another was burnt at Sugar-Town a few Nights ago. Occannoſtota was ſent out for the Albama Fort, with two Slaves or Priſoners, and a great Number of Scalps." He ſays, "The Indians are fully determined, if there is not a Peace made, to go down in a large Body to oppoſe any Army that ſhall come againſt them, or reinforce this Garriſon. They ſay they will firſt attack them below Ninety-ſix, then at Ninety-ſix, next at the moſt convenient Place between Ninety-ſix and Twelve-mile River; their laſt Effort will be made at that River, beyond which they ſay they will die before any white Man come till Peace is concluded." Thus much Scott informs us of, what Credit it merits I know not. The Indians ſeem very deſirous of a Peace, and are certainly very much frightened at the Conſequence of their late Pranks, or have ſome deep Deſign in Hand.

BOSTON, April 21.

In our laſt we mentioned one of the New-York Packet Boats being taken, but uncertain whether ſhe was going to or from that Place; ſince which Captain Gilbert came to Town from Cape-Anne, and informs, that ſhe was taken to the Weſtward of the Weſtern Iſlands by a French Privateer, and not by a Frigate, as was reported; that there was on board her two Engliſh Officers Paſſengers, and a conſiderable Quantity of Indigo; ſo that there is now no Doubt but ſhe was bound from New-York:---By him we alſo learn, that Capt. Gilchriſt in a Brig from New York for Ireland, laden with Flaxſeed; Capt. Hilchriſt from Maryland for Liverpool, and a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies for the ſame Place, were likewiſe taken by the ſaid Privateer.

NEW-YORK, April 8.

By Captain Doake we are informed, that a Fleet of 36 Line of Battle Ships, beſides Frigates, lay ready to ſail from Spithead, with a Body of Troops on board 195 Sail of Tranſports, which were to be under their Convoy, ſuppoſed to be deſtined for the Coaſt of France: What Admirals and Generals were to have the Charge of this Armament, was not publickly known when the Lizard ſailed: That 26 Ships of War were to ſail up the Baltick, in order to deter the Ruſſians from acting with much Vigour this Year againſt his Pruſſian Majeſty: That 15,000 Troops ſailed from Spithead for Germany, under Convoy, 9 Days before the Lizard did: And further, that 5 Ambaſſadors had lately arrived at the Court of London, in order to try to negociate for a Peace; but it was aſſured their Efforts on that Head would not take Place, this Year eſpecially. We are alſo informed by Capt. Doake, that His Majeſty's Ship Arundel, of 20 Guns, had taken a French Frigate of 36 Guns, which came from the Miſſiſippi, and was bound to Old-France, very richly laden with Fur, Skins, and other Effects. She was taken 15 Leagues Weſt of the Lizard, a few Days before the Lizard Frigate ſailed. The greateſt Preparations ever known were making in all the Ports of Great-Britain for a vigorous Proſecution of the War, and there was a hard Preſs for Seamen, and new Levies were raiſing with Speed for the Land Service.

Captain Doake has brought over, for the Uſe of the King's Troops in North-America, £130,000 Sterling; and we hear another large Sum is daily expected here for the ſame Purpoſe.

Wedneſday laſt was ſent in here by the Privateer Ship Duke of Cumberland, James Lilly, Commander, the Polacca St. Francis, Francis Dennis, Commander, from Cape Francois, bound for Nants; a Letter of Marque, having 10 Guns, and 25 Men. She ſailed from the Cape in Company with a Snow and a Brig; the latter is carried into Rhode-Iſland, and Capt. Lilly was cruizing for the Snow, having chaſed her into a Port in Hiſpaniola: The Polacca was taken off Crooked-Iſland the 25th of March, and her Cargo conſiſts of 150 Hogſheads and 17 Caſks of White Sugars, with ſome Indigo.

We are well aſſured that ſeveral Thouſand Barrels of Engliſh Flour are bought in London for 8/6 Sterling per Hundred, and are ſhipped on board different Veſſels for North-America.

Since our laſt four French Deſerters came to Town from Albany, under a Guard, where they arrived ſome Days before from Crown-Point: They deſerted from Nut-Iſland, on Lake Champlain: They ſay that 15000 Men are collected together at Montreal, in order to attack Quebec in the Spring, in caſe a Fleet arrives from Old-France to ſuccour them; otherwiſe, it is ſaid, they intend to ſubmit to the Engliſh.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

On Tueſday laſt Captain Kidd arrived here from Halifax, by whom we have Advice, that the Falkland Man of War is arrived there in a ſhort Paſſage from England; and that ſhe ſailed in Company with His Majeſty's Ship Vanguard, and the Frigates Penzance and Leoſtoffe, all for the ſame Place: That two Frigates left Halifax the 12th ult. in order to cruize off the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence; and that the large Ships were to ſail about the 20th for Quebec.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, April 13, 1760.

"This Day arrived here His Majeſty's Ship Falkland, in five Weeks and two Days from England. By her we have Advice, that M. Thurot, with three Frigates, having on board a Number of Troops, landed them at Carrickfergus, in Ireland, ſurpriſed four Companies of the Militia, deſtroyed ſome Cattle, and laid Part of the Country under Contribution; but that, in his Return to France, he fell in with three of our Frigates, of inferior Force, under the Command of Captain Elliot, who ſingled them out, and, after a ſmart Engagement, took them all, and ſent them back again to Ireland. One of the above Frigates is the Marſhal Belleiſle, who did ſo much Miſchief in the North Seas. It is ſaid ſhe had 300 Men killed before ſhe ſtruck; and, without Doubt, the other two muſt have ſuffered greatly, as the Men were very thick; for on board the three Frigates were ſome Hundreds of Troops, beſides the Ships Companies. Our Loſs is trifling.---In regard to War or Peace, from the beſt Accounts I can get, there was nothing determined in England.---The Fleet here only waits for a fair Wind to carry it out of the Harbour, in order to proceed to Quebec."

The Captains Proby and Pearman, from Virginia to Barbados, are both taken, and carried to Martinico.

Arrived from this Port. At London, Captain Friend. At Amſterdam, Captains Brown and Saul. At Dublin, Captain Montgomery. At Belfaſt, Captain Dingee. At Newry, Captain Hardcaſtle. At Londonderry, the Captains Mitchell, Moore, Morriſon, Miller, and Kerr. At Holyhead, Captain Sherlock.

The Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, of this Port, on the 16th of February, in a violent Storm, broke from her Moorings at Deptford, and ran foul of her Anchor, by which ſhe received ſo much Water, that her Cargoe was obliged to be unloaded.

The Juliana, Captain Houſe, for this Port, was then at Plymouth; and the Captains Gibbons and Bolitho were to ſail, in about a Week from that Time, for this Harbour.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, April 30, 1760.

WHEREAS, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the 30th Year of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, &c. from His Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in America," there are now remaining in the Cuſtom-Houſe ſundry Bonds uncancelled, for want of proper Certificates of the due Landing of the Proviſions therein mentioned; NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs Certificates be ſpeedily produced for cancelling the ſaid Bonds, they are ordered to be immediately put in Suit.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Lydia, Joſeph Godfrey, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglas, from Nantucket.
Snow Hibernia, John Troy, from Virginia.
Schooner Endeavour, Stephen Holwell, from N. Carolina.
Schooner Two Brothers, Thadeus Stephens, from Do.
Sloop Hopeful, Thomas Henderſon, from N. Providence.
Sloop Succeſs, Alexander Dyer, from N. Carolina.
Ship Endeavour, David Gregory, from N. Providence.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, for London.
Sloop Little-William, Peter Spence, for N. Providence.
Schooner Endeavour, Stephen Holwell, for N. Carolina.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglas, for R. Iſland.
Ship Ann and Elizabeth, Samuel Chancellor, for N. Caſtle, on Delaware.
Ship Ann, George Fortin, for Briſtol.
Schooner Lydia, Joſeph Godfrey, for Boſton.
Brig Catherine, John Andrews, for Louiſbourg.
Sloop Betſey, Reuben Moore, for S. Carolina.
Schooner Elizabeth, J. Meſſenger, for N. Carolina.
Sloop Unity, William Standley, for St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Pitt, James Taylor, for Antigua.

CLEARED.

Ship Jamaica-Packet, Robert Adams, to Hamburgh.
Brig Dolphin, John Logan, to Quebec.
Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy, to Do.
Sloop Little-William, Peter Spence, to N. Providence.
Sloop Elizabeth, John Brown, to Louiſbourg.
Sloop Eſther, Thomas Bruce, to Georgia.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglas, to R. Iſland.
Sloop King of Pruſſia, George Judkin, to St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Lydia, Thomas Callender, to Jamaica.
Schooner Elizabeth, J. Meſſenger, to N. Carolina.
Schooner Endeavour, Stephen Holwell, to Do.

Philadelphia, *May* 1, 1760.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Certificates of Arrears of Pay, given by me to Officers and Soldiers, late in the Service of this Government, will be paid at the General Loan-Office, from the 12th to the 17th Day of this Inſtant *May*; and all Perſons in Poſſeſſion of thoſe Certificates, are deſired to bring them to ſaid Office the Time abovementioned, for Payment, as no Intereſt will be allowed after the 17th Inſtant.

JAMES YOUNG, Paymaſter P. F.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1760.

ON Friday, the 9th Day of next Month, the FISHING COMPANY of Fort St. DAVID's are deſired to give their Attendance, at the Falls of Schuylkill, when the Fiſhery will begin, and continue every other Friday, during the Seaſon.

⊕

Philadelphia, April 30, 1760.

ALL perſons, in the counties of Philadelphia and Northampton, that have any demands for ſervices done laſt campaign, under any of the waggon maſters appointed by me, are hereby deſired to bring in their accounts by the 15th of May at fartheſt, as the officers are now in town, and the whole affair will be adjuſted by

JOHN HUGHES.

N. B. The waggon maſters are deſired to attend. ☿

Philadelphia, April 30, 1760.

TO be ſold at vendue, on Tueſday next, the ſixth day of May, the houſe and lot where Dr. Hall dwelt. There is a good orchard and garden, and about four acres of land. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, and very proper for a country ſeat. The ſale to be held at Mr. Mackinet's, in Germantown, and to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, when attendance will be given by Mr. Leyman. ♀

LOST, as is ſuppoſed, between Upper Shamony Bridge and Philadelphia, a worked Pocket-book, much worn on one Side, bound with Green, lined with Red, containing ſome Money, and a Number of Receipts, with other Papers, of no Uſe but to the Owner. Whoever will bring the ſame to the New Printing-Office, ſhall receive a Dollar Reward, and the Money in ſaid Pocket-book. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about Three o'Clock, on the 17th Day of May inſtant, at the Boatſwain and Call, near the Drawbridge, a Meſſuage, Smith's Shop, and Lot of Ground, on the South Side of Cedar, or the South Street of this City, and the Eaſtern Side of Front-ſtreet, in the Southern Liberties, bounded on the Weſt by Front-ſtreet, on the North by Cedar-ſtreet, and on the South and Eaſt by George Graham's and Philip Hulbert's Ground; containing in Breadth on Front ſtreet 60 Feet, and in Depth on Cedar or South ſtreet 80 Feet, ſubject to the yearly Rent Charge of Eight Pounds, late the Eſtate of Alexander Alexander. Taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

N. B. It is the ſame Houſe that was partly burnt in December laſt.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 3d Inſtant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Court-houſe, a Parcel of North Carolina Soal Leather; alſo a Parcel of Leather that was intended for Soals, but is too thin for that Purpoſe. ‡ 1w.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1760.

RUN away, on Sunday laſt, from Thomas Armſtrong, living in Tredyffryn Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Servant Man, named William Cook, a Brick maker by Trade, but has lately followed ſhalloping, about five Feet ten Inches high, 22 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Kerſey Jacket, with blue Lining, Cloth Breeches, a new Felt Hat, and grey Wig, Check Shirt, new Shoes, and ribbed Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and delivers him to his Maſter, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS ARMSTRONG. ¶

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

To be SOLD,

By EDWARD SHIPPEN, of Lancaſter, the following lots of land, &c. for one half in hand, and the other half to be paid in twelve months time, without intereſt,

A FIFTY feet bank and water lot, on Society-hill, near Captain Woodrop's ſtores and wharff.

A lot of 26 feet and a quarter, on the Hill, between Branſon's brick houſe, and Captain Lake's brick houſe, on the Eaſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet; ſundry Lots near Dr. Roan's houſe, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet; and a Groundrent lot of 18 feet and a quarter, adjoining to ſaid Dr. Roan's houſe.

Sundry lots in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-market.

117 feet of ground, front on Cedar-ſtreet, and about 300 feet, near Mr. Emlen's brick houſe and gardens.

A plantation of 200 acres of rich land, with a large ſtream of water, and other conveniences for a mill, nine miles from Carliſle, in Cumberland county.

Sundry lots on Vine-ſtreet.

A ſtone-houſe, 20 feet by 18, on German ſquare, one ſtory high, with 60 or 80 acres of upland, both cleared and wooded, and 8 acres of cleared meadow ground, with a conſtant ſtream of water running through the meadow.

One 11 acre lot, with orchards and meadowing, and buildings, on groundrent, near Mr. Renſhaw's, in the Northern Liberties.

Enquire of Edward Shippen junior, and Dr. William Shippen, in Philadelphia. δ 5 We.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1760.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 16th Inſtant, at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Coffee-Houſe, A Bank and Water Lot, ſituate at the North End of the City, near the Bridge, commonly called Poole's Bridge, bounded northerly by Land of William Allen, Eſq; and ſoutherly by Land of the Honourable Proprietaries, containing in Breadth on Front-ſtreet 65 Feet, and in Depth or Length into Delaware, from the aforeſaid Street, 250 Feet; being Part of the Eſtate of Thomas Wells deceaſed, ſubject to the Proprietaries Thirds. EDWARD EVANS, THOMAS PATTISON. ¶

Fourth Month 28, 1760.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Blockley Townſhip, Philadelphia County, laſt November, a ſmall brown Cow, with ſome white under her Belly. The Owner coming and deſcribing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ JAMES JONES.

WANTED,

A WOMAN, that is capable of teaching School in a private Family, and can be well recommended. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ⊕

RUN away, on the 11th Day of April laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Glouceſter County, in Eaſt Jerſey, a Servant Man, named John Howell, has loſt two Joints of the Fore-finger of his Left-hand, has a long Viſage, brown Hair, ſlow ſpoken, born in Ireland, and ſuppoſed to be gone towards Lancaſter, and will probably change his Clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL BURROWS, or THOMAS MULLAN, at the Sign of the Anchor and Hope, in Philadelphia. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 22 1760.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, under the Court Houſe, on Saturday, the third Day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Provincial Skins, Furs, &c. viz. Summer, Fall and ſhort Hair Deer ſkins, Bear-ſkins, Beavers, Fiſhers, Otters, Wolves, Muſkrats, Racoons, Fox's, wild Cat's, &c. &c. and a few Caſks of Deer's Tallow.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
J. F. DAVENPORT *Clerk.*

JAMES WALLACE

Has removed from his ſtore, the corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, to his houſe, below the Drawbridge, within three doors of William Plumſted, Eſq; and next door to the Nag's Head, in Front ſtreet. Where he has to ſell the following goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, viz.

SUperfine bohea, congo, ſouchong and hyſon tea, compleat ſetts of tea china, blue and white china cups and ſaucers in boxes, ſuperfine black velvet, Ruſſia, Holland and ravens-duck, ticklenburgs and oznebrigs, an aſſortment of coloured threads, childrens toys in boxes, choice old hock, or Rheniſh wine, in caſks or bottles, Holland double geneva in caſes, alſo caſes of 6, 9 or 12 empty bottles, madder, red-wood, brimſtone, and new matts, all which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh.

N. B. He has cables of eleven inches and an half, and ten inches and an half, to diſpoſe of.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the fifth Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their Twenty-eighth annual Payment. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

Germantown, April 14, 1760.

THE Members of the Germantown Library Company are deſired to take Notice, that they are to meet at the Houſe of Wollore Ming, on Monday, the Fifth Day of next Month, between the Hours of Two and Six in the Afternoon, to make their 16th annual Payment, and to chooſe Directors, &c. for the enſuing Year. WOLLORE MING, Secretary. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Aſſociation Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet on Thurſday, the firſt day of May, at 3 o'clock in the after noon, at the library room, to chooſe directors, a treaſurer, and clerk, and to make their fourth annual payment. ¶

GEORGE JENKINS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 12, 1760.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the Fifth Day of the next Month (May) at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, being the Day appointed by Law for that Purpoſe, when the Accounts and Minutes of the Proceedings of the Managers for the preſent Year, will be prepared to lay before them.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the UNION LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the 19th Day of May next, at the Library, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 22, 1760.

THE Members of the AMICABLE LIBRARY COMPANY, are deſired to meet at the Library Room, on the Tenth Day of May next, between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, Treaſurer and Clerk, for the enſuing Year. ⊖

To be SOLD or LETT,

A GOOD two Story Brick Houſe, with a Kitchen adjoining the ſame, a Draw-well, Garden and other Conveniencies, ſituated in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, in the Borough of Cheſter, being a convenient Place for a Shop keeper, or other Buſineſs. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, may be further informed, by applying to Samuel Howel, Hatter, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work Houſe, Philadelphia.

N. B. The Perſon that buys or rents the Houſe, may be accommodated with a good Lot of about nine Acres of Up-land, and Meadow for Paſture and mowing. ¶

DANIEL KING, Founder,

At the Bell and Candleſtick, at the upper End of Second-ſtreet,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Copper Brands, ſuch as Mill Brands, City and County Ditto, &c. which far exceed Iron Ones for Neatneſs and Continuance of Heat; and one Property they have beyond Iron Ones that they will never burn out. --- He likewiſe makes all Kinds of Braſs Work, in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. ¶ 4S. Tbctf.

BENJAMIN KENDALL

Has removed his ſtore from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, into Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Indian Queen, and next door to Owen Jones and Daniel Wiſter's ſtore, where he has to ſell the following goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool,

AN aſſortment of blue and drab broadcloths, Yorkſhire plains, 7-8ths and 6 qr. drab frizes, 7 8ths and 6 qr. red and dark bearſkins and forreſt cloths, red flannels, red and ſcarlet ſerge, ſtriped linceys, ſhaloons, 11 nail, 3 q. 7-8ths yard wide and yard 3 8ths Warrington and Mancheſter checks, cotton hollands, Iriſh linens, Engliſh ſheeting, an aſſortment of linen handkerchiefs, diaper table cloths, ſail canvas, an aſſortment of ribbons, garters, ſilk and thread laces, broad and narrow wig ribbon, barbers raw ſilk, cloth and crow coloured baladine, quality binding, broad and narrow tapes, bobbing, Scotch and nuns thread, a variety of taylors coloured thread, mo hair buttons and twiſt, maps of London, Europe, Aſia, Africa and America, and of the world, fiſh ſeines, pins and needles, fans, a very large aſſortment of coat and waiſtcoat hard metal buttons, block tin ditto, an aſſortment of gilt buttons, a variety of ſleeve buttons, ſteel and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, ſnuff boxes, ſteel draw and other tobacco boxes, ivory and horn combs, money ſcales and weights, watch chriſtals, stock glaſſes, an aſſortment of cutlary, knitting needles, leather ink pots, braſs ditto, with pen-knives, watch keys, a large aſſortment of ſeals, braſs and ſteel ſpurs, carpenters tools, an aſſortment of drawer and deſk furniture, HV ſmall and ſpike gimblets, braſs cocks, box irons, flints, 2d. 3d. and 4d. trunk nails, hob nails, thumb latches, neat braſs knockers for doors, HL hinges, coffin handles, common and bridle gun locks, jack chains, flat irons, iron plate, thirty hour and eight day clocks, ſilver watches, dog irons with braſs heads, ſhovels and tongs, ſteel rat traps, duck ſhot, bar lead, braſs kettles, from 1 quart to 20 gallons, Cheſhire cheeſe, neat fowling pieces, &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the James and Mary, Captain Friend, from London, and to be ſold by

JAMES DUNDAS,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, and next Door to the Sign of the Dial,

WHite, blue, green, pink and cloth coloured durants and tammies, callimancoes, worſted damaſks, camblets, royal ribs, barragon, ſerge denim, ſcarlet and blue fine and ſuperfine broadcloth, beaver coating, frizes, duffels, flannels, ſhaloons, linſeys, mens caſtor and beaver hats, mens ſtriped worſted caps, mens and womens ſilk, cotton and worſted ſtockings, checked ſwanſkin, an aſſortment of tapes and bobbins, ditto of ribbons, pins, needles, horn and ivory combs, ſpotted ermine, white, green and ſcarlet muffatees, womens and Girls thread and cotton mitts and gloves, mens white and coloured lamb gloves, womens fine Italian lamb gloves, womens, maids and girls white and coloured lamb gloves and mitts, womens ſcarlet and cloth coloured ſhort clocks, large fine and ſuperfine ditto, variety of calicoes and chints, cambrick in pieces and patches, printed linen handkerchiefs, bordered bandanoes, cotton romals, Ruſſia linen, clouting diaper, tandem double ſileſias, cotton holland, princes linen, 3-qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, 9-8ths and 5 qr. wd. Iriſh ſheeting, beſt new faſhioned buttons, ſcarf twiſt, ſhirt buttons, black, ſcarlet and green worſted and hair ſhags, black, green, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk ditto, black and cloth coloured cotton velvet, 7 qr. 8-qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. blankets, ſpotted and green rugs, ſcarlet and black everlaſting, thickſets, K. Henry playing cards, white jean, white and coloured pillows, Scots ſnuff, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, variety of plain, flowered and ſpotted Scots gauze and lawns, China lawns of all ſorts, kenting handkerchiefs, 6 qr. 8-qr. and 10 qr. cotton laces, Scots thread, ſewing ſilk, brown buckram, figured dreſdens, garters, ozenbrigs, Tartan plads, muſlin, diaper tablecloths, black paduaſoy, black narrow perſian, pariſnet, white cyprus gauze, catgut ditto, breeches patterns, Ruſſia huckaback, blue and white furniture, check, ſcarlet and white do. an aſſortment of cutlary, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, January 23, 1760.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. John Maydwell, late of this City Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

Tbc. RICHARD FOOTMAN, Adminiſtrator.

Juſt imported in the William and Mary, Captain Nicholſon, from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM SWORD,

At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Jonathan Evans's,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc.

To be LETT,

A Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate on Frankford Road, two Miles and an Half from the City. Enquire of JOHN ROSS, in Second-ſtreet. ⊕

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STrayed or ſtolen, about the 24th of February laſt, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, of London-Grove Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Province of Pennſylvania, the following Creatures, viz. A black Mare, 12 Years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, round ſhod, paces and Trots, branded on the near Buttock S B, with ſeveral ſmall Saddle and Girth Marks. A bay Horſe, the ſame height, 10 Years old, paces and trots, branded on the near Shoulder S B, with a ſmall Blemiſh on the near Eye. Alſo a roan Mare Colt, two Years old laſt May, branded on the near Shoulder L. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Creatures, ſo as the Owner may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward, or in Proportion for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

FRANCIS LINFILL.

N. B. If any Perſon or Perſons has ſaid Creatures, they are deſired to advertiſe them in the publick News Papers, ſo as the Owner may know where to go for them. ¶ 5s. Tbc. 3 Mo.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Myrtilla, capt. Boſitho, from London, and in the laſt veſſels from Briſtol, and to be ſold at the very loweſt rates, by

ROBERT LEVERS,

At his ſhop in Third-ſtreet, three doors below the ſign of the Harp and Crown,

BLack and white ruſſel, black, blue, green, crimſon, pink and cloth coloured calimancoes, ſhaloons, tammies, plain, ſtriped and croſs-barred durants, fine ſtriped cambletees of the neateſt patterns, blue and cloth coloured camblets, ſtriped and croſs-barred do. everlaſtings and amens, both figured and plain, ſilk camblets and camblettees, black, blue, buff, crimſon and cloth coloured cotton velvets, thickſets, fuſtians, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, blue, green and cloth colours, beaver and nap coating, 8 qr. and 9-qr. mottled and green rugs, 6 qr. blankets, roſe blankets of various ſizes, womens cloth-coloured and ſcarlet cloaks, white, ſcarlet and red flannels, emboſſed ſerges, ſcarlet ſerge, ſtriped cotton linſeys, a variety of cotton chints, copper-plate ditto, maſquerade ditto, dark and light ground cottons and calicoes, ſtriped ginghams, cotton and ſilk florettas, ſtarrettas, meſſinets, poplins, dreſdenets, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, India taffeties, plain and ſtriped perſians, maidens bluſh ditto, ſattins, peelings, black and white ſilk gauze, plain and flowered, cambricks and lawns, black and white pariſnets, long lawns, flowered and ſpotted lawns, muſlins, Scotch gauze, kenting, bordered kenting handkerchiefs, black alamode, bombazeens, allopeens and crapes, black and cloth coloured ſilk and worſted mitts, ſilk, worſted and cotton caps, ſilk and worſted veſt and breeches patterns, velvets, mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and leather gloves and mitts, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, variety of neat figured ribbons of the neweſt faſhion, plain, coloured and flowered ſattin ribbons, paduaſoy ditto, grogram and taffety do. mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, beſt four thread knit ribbed ditto, hemp, flaxen, Iriſh and Carliſle ozenbrigs, Ruſſia and Iriſh dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, checks, 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen, clouting and Ruſſia diaper, Ruſſia towelling, damaſk table cloths, Briſtol and Hoſe's ſhoes, Scotch and coloured threads, pins and needles, neat chair whips and New-market ſwitches; likewiſe fine hyſon, green and bohea tea, ſugar-houſe ſugar, powdered and muſcovado ſugar, by the barrel or any leſs quantity, Madeira and Liſbon Wine, Jamaica ſpirits and Weſt-India rum, by the gallon or quart, with a great variety of other wet and dry goods.

N. B. Bonds, deeds, wills, and other inſtruments of writing, are carefully drawn by the ſaid Robert Levers; any gentlemen deſirous to borrow or lend money on good ſecurity, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him; and thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in putting out their money at intereſt, or in drawing their writing, may depend on undoubted ſecurity being procured by mortgage, or otherwiſe, and the utmoſt diligence and circumſpection in tranſacting their buſineſs.

SAMUEL HOWELL

HAS removed his ſtore from the Corner of Strawberry-Alley, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, to the houſe in which Matthias Aſpden lately dwelt, the lower ſide of Water-ſtreet, ſeveral doors above Market-ſtreet, and has lately imported in the William and Mary, and other late Veſſels from London, and to be ſold very low for ready money, viz. Striped duffils, ſcarlet and blue broadcloth, fine ſcarlet and blue naps, ſcarlet and red flannels, white and emboſſed do. halfthicks, kerſeys and plains, 7-qr. ſpotted ermin, ſpotted ſwanſkin, black and cloth coloured pelong, green and red 6-qr. nap, 7 and 8 qr. blankets and rugs, beſt ozenbrigs, cotton and linen checks, Iriſh linens, blue, drab, ſcarlet and olive ſhaloons, thickſets, tammies, durants, calimancoes, poplins, nonpareils, ſtriped and blue and brown camblets, fine and coarſe writing paper, buckram, large and ſmall culgee ſilk handkerchiefs, plain and croſs-barred rozet ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk mittens, womens black, white and cloth colour'd gloves and mitts, mens white, yellow and cloth colour'd gloves, mens white, black, and grey ribbed and plain worſted hoſe, womens white and blue hoſe, thread do. mens ribbed cotton hoſe, black, cloth, white, crow and light baladine ſewing ſilk, ſcarlet and plad gartering, ſtriped cotton tape, filletting do. bobbins, worſted bindings, Scotch, ſtiching and dozen thread, colour'd do. braſs, white and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, copper ſhoe and knee regimental buckles, large and ſmall cuttoe and piſtol end knives, ſeal-end and Barlow do. capt and uncapt pen knives, ſmall taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, razors, braſs ink pots, lancets, buck and bone table knives and forks, awl blades and tacks, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, founders do. ſilk ſleeve and veſt buttons, pins and needles, ivory combs, 6-qr. muſlins, cambricks and lawn, in pieces and patches, yd. wd. clear lawn, long lawn, black, red, blue and yellow taffeties, ribbons, ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, ſilk and cotton figured do. black do. cotton laces, black, yellow, pink, blue, white, purple and green gauze handkerchiefs, black mode, bed-bunts and bed ticking, ſcarlet and cloth womens cloaks, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, dark and light ground calicoes, red and white do. dark and light chints, cottons, china blue calicoes, cloth and ſcarlet knit breeches patterns, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Cyprus gauze, powder, ſhot and lead, Scotch and kenting handkerchiefs, Steaman's beſt mill ſaws, madder in ſmall caſks, boxes of toys, well ſorted, cotton hollands, mohair ſorted, ſilk and hair do. fine ſilk twiſt, mohair buttons, braſs do. horſe whips, necklace beads, worſted and cotton caps, Dilworth's ſpelling books, ſmall hiſtories, braſs and ſteel thimbles, black and Leghorn hats, beſt London ſteel, A. C. No. 3. ſcythes, ſickles, brimſtone and allum. Beſt French indigo and coffee, Philadelphia rum, and melaſſes by the hogſhead.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS GORDON,

At his Store, oppoſite the Tun Tavern, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit, four Years old, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Keg, or Gallon. Tbc.

N. B. Said Gordon has to ſell or lett, on Ground-rent, for ever, eight Lots of Land, joining the South-weſt End of the State Houſe Wall, upon Sixth-ſtreet, over againſt the Loganian Library. Said Lots are 16 Feet and a Half on Sixth ſtreet, and 99 Feet deep. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, or take on Ground-rent, may have the whole, or any Part thereof, as may beſt ſuit their Conveniency.

To be ſold by

WILLIAM STANDLEY,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

WEST-INDIA Rum, New-England and Philadelphia Ditto, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Alſpice, Rice &c. &c.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid William Standley, for Earthen-Ware, above twelve Months, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. Tbc. 10 W. ⊕

To be SOLD, by

Robinſon and *Reynolds,*

At their Store on Powell's Wharff, at the loweſt Prices, for ready Money,

A LARGE Quantity of fine and coarſe Salt, as likewiſe Antigua, Barbados, New-England and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, bohea Tea, Pepper, Alſpice, Indigo, 3d. 4d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, ſundry Sorts of Dye Stuffs, Indian Corn, and ſundry other Goods as uſual. Tbctf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

May 8, 1760.

NUMB. 1637.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1760.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Certificates of Arrears of Pay, given by me to Officers and Soldiers, late in the Service of this Government, will be paid at the General Loan-Office, from the 12th to the 17th Day of this Inſtant *May*; and all Perſons in Poſſeſſion of thoſe Certificates, are deſired to bring them to ſaid Office the Time abovementioned, for Payment, as no Intereſt will be allowed after the 17th Inſtant.

JAMES YOUNG, Paymaſter P. F.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Second-day, called Monday, the 19th Day of May (or the next ſucceeding Day, if that ſhould prove rainy) at the Sign of Robin Hood, near the Premiſes, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, A Tract of Land, divided into eight Lots, from 12 to 21 Acres, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, about three Miles from the City, eſteemed the moſt pleaſant, airy and healthy Retreat, in the Summer Seaſon, of any the like Diſtance, having ſeveral Gentlemens Seats contiguous.

The Lot No. 1, contains about 20 Acres, joins on the Great Road, with a regular Aſcent from it, is moſtly wooded, and has a very good Bottom for Up-land Meadow.

No. 6, about 18 Acres, is moſtly wooded, has a fine Spring that riſes in, and runs through it, and, with little Coſt, may have a pretty Piece of Meadow, near five Acres.

No. 7, about 20 Acres, moſtly wooded, has a fine high Hill, which yields one of the moſt beautiful Proſpects on Schuylkill, ſeated on an Elbow of the River, a gradual Deſcent each Way, particularly towards Schuylkill, at the Foot of the Hill a fine Plain of ſeveral Acres, about ten Feet above the River, with an eaſy Deſcent to it, and a bold Shore, where has been, for a great Number of Years, a noted fiſhing Place.

No. 8, about 21 Acres, moſtly wooded, has a Spring riſing in, and a fine Stream running through it, and one of the beſt Quarries on Schuylkill, with another almoſt equal to it, the Whole of the Land very good, and under an eaſy Quit-rent of one Buſhel of Wheat per 100 Acres.

The Purchaſers paying half the Money down, on having the Deeds executed, may have 12 Months Credit for the other Half, with Intereſt and Security, if required.

A Plan of the Whole to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at BENJAMIN MIFFLIN's, near the Drawbridge, and at the Time and Place of Sale.

Alſo to be ſold, by ſaid MIFFLIN, a two Story Tenement, with a large Smith's Shop adjoining it, on Pool's Hill, near Front-ſtreet. ¶

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, in Third-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner Houſe of Market-ſtreet, 16 Feet in Front, and 30 Feet deep; it is commodiouſly ſituated for a Store or Shop-keeper; it is ſubject to no Ground-rent, nor any other Incumbrance.----For Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of JOHN SEARSON, living in ſaid Houſe. §

On Sunday laſt arrived here Captain Bolitho from London, but laſt from Portſmouth, in ſeven Weeks Paſſage, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

DUBLIN, *February* 23.

YESTERDAY Morning, a little before Eleven o'Clock, an Account was received, that a Body of French, ſuppoſed to be about 1000 Men, were landed at Carrickfergus, on Thurſday Morning. Immediately upon the Receipt of this Intelligence, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant gave Orders for the aſſembling, with the utmoſt Expedition, at Newry, four Regiments of Infantry, viz. Pole's, Anſtruther's, Stanford's, and Sebright's; and three Regiments of Dragoons, viz. Moſtyn's, Yorke's, and Whitley's; and his Grace makes no Doubt, that, ſhould the French be hardy enough to hazard themſelves at any Diſtance from their Ships, the Troops he ſhall be able to get together, in a very few Days, will be more than ſufficient to protect the Country from any Violence, and to drive them out of the Kingdom. And this Morning, at Half paſt Seven, a farther Account was received, that Lieutenant-Colonel Jennings had ſuffered himſelf, with four Companies of Major-General Strode's Regiment, under his Command at Carrickfergus, to be made Priſoners of War: And that, on the 22d in the Morning, about 8 o'Clock, a Flag of Truce came to Belfaſt, and made a Demand of ſeveral Articles of Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries, to be delivered that Day at Two o'Clock, promiſing to pay for them, and threatening, in caſe of Refuſal, to burn Carrickfergus, and afterwards to come up and burn Belfaſt alſo: With which Demands the Gentlemen of Belfaſt thought it beſt to comply. The French Priſoners of War had been removed from Carrickfergus and Belfaſt to Liſburn.

Feb. 24. This Evening his Grace the Lord Lieutenant received the following Letter from Major-General Strode, dated Belfaſt, February 23, 1760, at Six in the Evening, viz.

"Information of Benjamin Hall, Lieutenant and Adjutant to my Regiment, who, this Moment, arrived here, on his Parole, from Carrickfergus, in order to get Proviſions for the Officers and Soldiers of my Regiment there, ſays, That, on the 21ſt Inſtant, three Ships appeared off the Iſle of Magee, ſtanding in Shore, for the Bay of Carrickfergus; and at 11 o'Clock came to an Anchor, about two Miles and an Half to the North Eaſt Part of the Caſtle, and within Muſquet Shot of the Shore Killrure Point. At this Time the ſmall Number of Troops belonging to the Garriſon were at Exerciſe, about Half a Mile on the Road to Belfaſt; and at a Quarter after 11 o'Clock, the Guard was turned out, made up, and marched off, to relieve that on the French Priſoners in the Caſtle; the reſt of the Men continued in the Field of Exerciſe, where an Account was ſoon brought, that the three Ships, juſt come to an Anchor, had taken and detained two fiſhing Boats, and, with them, and ſeveral others, were plying on and off betwixt the Shore and the Ships; on which, immediate Orders were ſent to the Caſtle for both Guards to continue under Arms, and double the Centries over the French Priſoners, and be particularly ſtrict and watchful over them, till ſuch Time as they could be ſatisfied, whether they were Friends or Enemies; though, at the ſame Time, a ſtrong Report prevailed with ſome, that it was an Engliſh Frigate, and two Store Ships: But, to be convinced what they were, after the Troops had aſſembled in the Market Place, the ſaid Lieutenant Hall went off with a reconnoitering Party, and took Poſt on a riſing Ground, where he could plainly perceive eight Boats landing armed Men; and that they drew out in Detachments, and took Poſt on the Dikes, Hedges, and all the riſing Grounds, from whence they could have the moſt extenſive Views; upon which he gave the neceſſary Orders to his Non-Commiſſion Officers and Men, to have a watchful Eye of their Approaches, and to take particular Care that they did not get round them, by going at the Foot of the Hill undiſcovered; in order to prevent which, he poſted them himſelf, and told them, as ſoon as ever their advanced Guard came within Shot, to fire upon them, and continue ſo to do, until they repulſed them, or, if neceſſitated to retreat, he likewiſe pointed that out to them, with Orders to take every Opportunity, on Advantage of Ground, in their Retreat, to retard the Enemies Approach, and to be ſure to keep a Communication with the Town as much as poſſible; and on this he immediately went to the Town, and acquainted Lieutenant-Colonel Jennings, where he found him with the Troops on the Parade, who immediately ordered Detachments to be made to defend the Gates of the Town, and all the Avenues leading thereto. Soon after which the reconnoitering Party retired, after having ſpent all their Ammunition; during which Time, the Lieutenant-Colonel, and chief Magiſtrate of the Town, ſent off the Sheriff, and Mr. Mucklewaine (who is Captain of the Militia of the Corporation) with Orders to take off the French Priſoners of War, and convey them, with all Speed, to Belfaſt, where they were to receive further Orders from me. By this Time the Enemy were in full March for the Town, which he computed to be near 1000 Men; and two or three ſtraggling Huſſars, on Horſes they had picked up after landing, attempted to enter the Gates, who, on the firſt Fire, retired, but were ſoon ſupported by Parties of Foot, who attacked both the North and Scotch Gates, as alſo the Garden Walls of Lord Donnegall, who were repulſed alſo, and kept back as long as the Men had Ammunition; on which Colonel Jennings ordered the whole to retire to the Caſtle; which he had ſufficient Time to do, as, at this Time, the Enemy was a little checked from our Fire; and would have been more ſo, had the Men had Ammunition. Before the Gates of the Caſtle were ſhut, they made their Appearance in the Market Place; and then it was, in his Opinion, the Deſtruction of the Enemy would have commenced, had it not been ſtill (he begs Leave again to obſerve) the then dreadful Want of Ammunition, notwithſtanding the Supply of Powder they had had, a few Days before, from Belfaſt, by my Order, but were in Want of Ball, and even Time, if they had had that, to make them up; from which the Enemy, finding our Fire ſo cool, attacked the Gates Sword in Hand, which, from the battering of the Shot on both Sides, the Bolts were knocked back, and the Gates opened, and the Enemy marched in; but Lieutenant-Colonel Jennings, Lord Wallingford, Capt. Bland, Lieut. Ellis, with ſome other Gentlemen, and about 50 Men, repulſed the Enemy, and beat them back. Here it was he ſaw great Reſolution in a few Iriſh Boys, who defended the Gate, after it was opened, with their Bayonets; and thoſe from the Half Moon, after their Ammunition was gone, threw Stones and Bricks.

"Had this Attack of the Enemy been ſupported with any Degree of Courage, they muſt certainly have ſucceeded in it, but they retired under Cover, leaving the Gate open, with our Men in the Front of it, which gave them a ſhort Time to conſider what was beſt to be done; firſt to ſee the Mens Ammunition, which, if they had had any, they would have certainly ſallied, and even ſo without it, had not Colonel Jennings, and all the Officers, thought the Enterprize too hazardous. Then they conſidered, if the Gate could be defended, the Breach in the Caſtle Wall could not, it being near fifty Feet long; and having but a ſhort Time to deliberate, all agreed, that a Parley ſhould be beat, and Lieutenant Hall ſent out to know on what Terms they might ſurrender; which was accordingly done, and, on his going out, found the greateſt Part of the Enemy under Shelter of the old Walls and Houſes before the Caſtle Gate; and, after the uſual Ceremony, demanded of the Commandant (the General being wounded) what Terms would be given the Troops on their Surrender, and, at the ſame Time, ſent the Drum to call Colonel Jennings out of the Caſtle, in order to treat with the French Commandant on Articles of Capitulation, which, he ſays, as well as he can remember, were as follow, viz.

"Colonel Jennings demanded, that the Troops ſhould march out with all the Honours of War, and the Officers to be on their Parole, in Ireland, and not to be ſent Priſoners to France: The Soldiers alſo to ſtay in Ireland, and that an equal Number of French Priſoners ſhould be ſent to France, within one Month, or as ſoon after as Ships could be got ready for that Purpoſe. *Granted.*

"That the Caſtle of Carrickfergus ſhould not be demoliſhed, or any of the Stores deſtroyed, or taken out of it. *Granted.*

"That the Town and County of Carrickfergus ſhould not be plundered or burnt, on Condition the Mayor and Corporation furniſhed the French Troops with neceſſary Proviſions. *Granted.*

"This, as well as he can remember, were the verbal Articles agreed on, though, on writing them, the French Commandant, after conſulting his principal Officers, declared he could not, by any Means, anſwer to his Maſter, the French King, granting to his Britannick Majeſty the Stores in the Caſtle, which he inſiſted upon; and Colonel Jennings, to his great Grief, had it not in his Power to refuſe, declaring ſolemnly, at the ſame Time, with a grave Countenance, that he had rather have been buried in the Ruins. To which the French Commandant replied, that he could not inſert it in the Articles of Capitulation, yet he would give him his Word and Honour, and did ſo, that if there was nothing of great Value in the Caſtle, belonging to the King, beſides Powder, he would not touch it (which there really was not) but how far he will keep his Promiſe, is not yet known. Likewiſe the Magiſtrates of Carrickfergus, not furniſhing the French with neceſſary Proviſions, they plundered the Town, declaring it was their own Fault, as they were convinced they had it in their Power to ſupply them, as they found enough in the Town afterwards.

"Mr. Hall further informs me, that he had diſcovered, by ſome of the French, there was a Diſagreement betwixt their General and Captain Thurot, the General being for the Attack of Carrick, and Thurot for landing at the White-houſe, and attacking Belfaſt. He likewiſe judges the Frigates to be one of 40 Guns, the other two about 20 each.

"Lieutenant Hall begs Leave to preſent his Duty to your Grace, and hopes your Grace will excuſe any Inaccuracy that may be in his Deſcription, as he was no ways provided with any Papers, but his Memory, and often interrupted by Numbers of Gentlemen of the Militia, who were crowding perpetually in the Room to receive Orders. I beg Leave to ſubſcribe myſelf,

My Lord, &c.

W. STRODE."

Dublin Caſtle, Feb. 25, 1760. Intelligence has been received this Day, that on the 14th Inſtant the French remained in the Town and Caſtle of Carrickfergus, in Number about 700 of regular Troops, with 300 Marines, who are ſaid to be on board the three Frigates: That the Officer who commands their Troops is a Major-General, and had a Diſpute with Monſieur Thurot, about the Manner and Place of their being to land, the former inſiſting upon diſembarking their People five Miles below Carrickfergus, which he effected, the latter inſiſting upon landing at White-houſe, in order to attack the Town of Belfaſt. That by ſome Accident the Gunpowder which they found in the Caſtle of Carrickfergus, is all, or a great Part of it, loſt or damaged. That they have hawled the two ſmalleſt of their Ships as near the Caſtle as they can float. That there is in the River a Letter of Marque Ship of 16 Guns, and 100 Men, as alſo a ſmall Tender of 8 Guns, and 40 Men; and that the former had ſtopt the Supplies ſending to them from Belfaſt, and ſtill detained them. That there are about 300 of his Majeſty's Troops in the Town of Belfaſt, and that the Number of armed Proteſtants aſſembled there, amounted to near 4000, all in great Spirits, and under no Kind of Apprehenſion for the Safety of that Town.

Dublin, February 26. Upon the Reduction of the Garriſon of Carrickfergus, a French Officer arrived at Belfaſt with a Flag of Truce, demanding 50 Hogſheads of Claret, 30 Pipes of Brandy, 25 Tons of Bread, 2 Tons of Onions; and if they did not immediately comply with theſe Terms, they would firſt lay the Town of Carrickfergus in Aſhes, and afterwards proceed directly to Belfaſt. The principal Inhabitants of Belfaſt agreed to theſe Propoſitions, and furniſhed moſt of the Materials as faſt as they could be collected: However, not placing an implicit Confidence in Gallic Faith, they wiſely exerted the beſt Means in their Power to fortify their Town, and themſelves, againſt an Attack. There is a moſt glorious Spirit at this Time diſplayed in the Northern Militia; 11 or 1200 fine Fellows under Arms by Six o'Clock Yeſterday Evening at Belfaſt. Impatient for Engagement, above 300 proceeded this Morning from our Town and Neighbourhood; and upon the loweſt Calculation I can make, there will not be leſs than 3000 Militia Men this Evening at Belfaſt. We have the Pleaſure alſo of hearing, that Lord Drogheda's Light Horſe paſſed through Liſburn about Two o'Clock this Morning, who, from their Alacrity and Expedition, well deſerve the Title of Hunters. The laſt Intelligence received from Belfaſt is, that the French are now entrenched about Mid-way between Belfaſt and Carrickfergus; that they made a new Demand this Morning of 1000 Pounds Worth of Proviſions; that the Town anſwered, Their Demands were ſo extravagant they were obliged to reject them; that if they expected further Supplies from Belfaſt, they muſt come and take them. Monſ. Thurot's Undertaking has, from the very Beginning, appeared a moſt deſperate one, and ſhould he perſevere in the Enterprize, and riſk an Engagement, we have little Reaſon to doubt of Succeſs; for, when we conſider that three Frigates, one of 40, and two of 32 Guns each, could not well contain 1000 Soldiers; 3000 Militia Men

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Prague, Feb. 23. The Corps of Troops poſted in the Upper Sileſia, and commanded by General Draſkewitz, who has been lately reinforced, has received Orders to march and join a Body of Ruſſian Troops, deſtined to make a powerful Diverſion againſt the Pruſſians.

Francfort (on the Mayne) Feb. 28. A Report prevails here that Prince Ferdinand is meditating ſome Enterpriſe of Importance, for which Purpoſe he is even in Motion with a Part of his Army, to join the Corps which the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has brought from Saxony.

Copenhagen, Feb. 26. Baron Steinberg, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great-Britain, in his Electoral Quality, returned hither on Wedneſday from the Journey he lately made to Hanover. He is accompanied by his Brother, and ſaid to be charged with a Commiſſion of a very delicate Nature.

The Men of War which the King has given Orders for equipping, to be employed as Circumſtances may this Year require, conſiſt of one 70 Gun Ship, two of 60, three of 50, one of 24, and one of 18 Guns.

LONDON.

February 21. According to Advices from the Pruſſian Army, Prince Henry increaſes daily in the Eſteem and Affection of both Officers and Soldiers. The King expreſſes an extraordinary Confidence in him, and his Royal Highneſs being lately the Subject of Table-talk, his Majeſty obſerved, "A rare Thing could be ſaid in his Praiſe, that during the whole Courſe of the War, this Prince had not made one falſe Step or Miſtake."

February 23. By a Liſt publiſhed at Madrid, the Troops belonging to Spain amount to 107,800 Men, viz. 90,580 Infantry, and 17,220 Cavalry.

February 28. Yeſterday his Majeſty ſent a Meſſage to one of the Branches of the Legiſlature, acquainting them, that he had ordered Lord George Sackville to be put under Arreſt, for Diſobedience of Orders during his Command in Germany.

We hear that 500 of Colonel Morris's new raiſed Regiment are to be ſent to the Eaſt-Indies.

It will not be known till an Expreſs arrives from Mr. Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter at Peterſburgh, whether or not a Fleet will go up the Baltic. In the mean Time the Uncertainty is a great Detriment to the Ruſſian Commerce, which is now in a Manner ſuſpended, and all Sorts of Ruſſia Goods advancing in Price; the Merchants not chuſing to venture their Subſtance into a Country where the Will of the Sovereign is the Law.

Letters from Naples, of the 1ſt Inſtant, give the young King of the Two Sicilies the greateſt Praiſe, for his generous and affable Diſpoſition. An Engliſh Ship in a late Storm being in great Diſtreſs off that Metropolis, fired ſeveral Guns for Relief; the King, hearing the Report of the Cannon, ſent expreſs Orders immediately to ſome Pilots (who went in Danger of their own Lives) to go out to her Aſſiſtance, and they brought the Ship ſafe into the Harbour.

The laſt Letters from Saxony mention, that there were above 14,000 ſick Auſtrians in Count Daun's Army.

Feb. 29. It is reported that the Dutch will lend his Pruſſian Majeſty four Capital Ships, to be employed in any Service he ſhall think proper.

March 1. Two Regiments of Horſe, on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, General Honeywood's, and Lieutenant General Dejean's, have received Orders to embark for Germany.

Orders are given for all the Regiments of Militia, at preſent embodied in the Kingdom, to form four different Camps, early in the Spring, in Conjunction with ſeveral Regiments of regular Troops.

The Marriage of the Princeſs Caroline, of Orange, is certainly fixed for next Wedneſday. The Ceremony will be performed in the Great Church at the Hague, and at Night there will be a general Illumination throughout the Place.

The Province of Zealand has made the Princeſs a Preſent of 50,000 Florins, for Pin Money.

March 4. Private Letters adviſe, that the two inferior Frigates of Thurot ſtruck immediately upon the Surrender of the Marſhal de Belleiſle. The Engliſh Ships took each their Veſſel to combat with. The Pallas was commanded by Captain Clements, and the Brilliant by Captain Logie. The Trade of this Kingdom, particularly the Baltic, is hereby relieved from a troubleſome flying Squadron, and France has not only ſuſtained a freſh Loſs by this Event in her little Navy, but more ſo in the Death of an active and experienced Naval Partizan.

We hear that ſome Officers are ſuſpended, for being abſent from their Poſts when the French landed in Ireland.

Several Regiments have Orders to be in Readineſs againſt the 9th Inſtant, when they will be aſſembled together, and ſoon after embark on board the Tranſports prepared for that Purpoſe, attended by a formidable Fleet, in order to ſet out on a grand Expedition.

It is aſſured that the Army under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick next Campaign will conſiſt of 100,000 Men.

March 6. They write from Paris, that the King of Spain hath at laſt agreed that all Goods ſent by their Merchants by Land to Cadiz, ſhall pay only the Duty payable at landing at that Port from on Shipboard.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, February 22.

"Couriers were never ſo frequent as at this Time, ſcarce a Day paſſing without the Arrival of one either from Peterſburgh or Vienna; but very little tranſpires of their Diſpatches. We know, however, that they relate to the Overtures of Peace made by England and Pruſſia, and that both the Empreſſes abſolutely perſiſt on the Neceſſity of making another Campaign."

By an Officer, who arrived with the Expreſs from Captain Elliot, we are informed, that M. Thurot was killed by the ſecond Broadſide. He received his Death's Wound from a Ball which entered his Throat cloſe to the Windpipe; and when the Belleiſle ſtruck, he was found, among a great Number of dead Bodies, on the Quarter-deck, which were all thrown overboard. He had given Orders, that in caſe he fell, he might be ſerved ſo himſelf; but Captain Elliot diſtinguiſhed him from the Reſt, and ordered his Corpſe to be brought on Shore on the Iſle of Man.

According to Advices from Prance by Way of Flanders, the French are fitting out ſome of their Frigates and ſmall Men of War, at private Expence, in order to cruiſe as Privateers.

The French Court, it is ſaid, have reſolved to bring Marſhal Conflans, and the commanding Officer, under whoſe Orders the Ships entered Villaine River, to a Court-martial; in order to which, the former is under an Arreſt, and the latter in Priſon. Each has a Party at Court, and the latter is ſtrongly ſupported by the Seamen.

An Augmentation is ordered to be made forthwith of ten Men per Company, to each of the three Regiments of Foot-guards.

Orders are given for near twenty independent Companies of Foot to be raiſed with the greateſt Expedition.

We hear Orders will be given for building ſome Forts in the North of Ireland, and repairing others, which are to be garriſoned, and ſupplied with Neceſſaries, to prevent any Surprize in thoſe Parts.

March 8. It is rumoured that the Norfolk Man of War, which ſailed from Portſmouth the 6th of January, in Company with the Panther Man of War, for the Brazils, is loſt off the Iſland of Madeira.

We hear that eleven Ships of the Line, and four Frigates, with a conſiderable Number of Land Forces on board, ſailed from the Iſland of Mauritius the 4th of Auguſt, upon an Expedition againſt Bombay; thoſe Land Forces conſiſted moſtly of Indians, diſciplined by the French as well as they could. We are likewiſe told, that the Dutch being at a Loſs how to aſſiſt the French in the Eaſt Indies without coming to an open Rupture with Great-Britain, have hit upon an Expedient, which they imagine will paſs Muſter; and that was to declare War againſt the Nabob in the Engliſh Intereſt; in Conſequence of which, eight Men of War have ſailed from Batavia with a good Number of Land Forces on board.

Thurſday Orders were iſſued out at the War-office for 8000 Men, under the Command of ten Field Officers, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at a Minute's Warning to the Iſle of Weight, to encamp till further Orders.

We hear the Troops will embark for Germany the 26th Inſtant.

According to Letters from Verſailles, by the Way of Holland, the Preparations making by the French Court for the Reduction of Hanover are carried on with the utmoſt Diligence; and we are told, that immediately after the 10th of this Month, 17 Battalions were to begin their March through the Auſtrian Low Countries for the King's Army in Germany.

An Edict (the Preamble of which ſets forth "that the preſent War requires immenſe Expences, and that the only Way to obtain a ſolid and laſting Peace, is to continue it with Vigour,") is publiſhed at Vienna, for a new Loan of three Millions of Florins on the free Effects of the royal Chamber of Hungary. The Subſcribers are to have ſix per Cent. beſides a Douceur of eight per Cent. on the Sum they ſhall ſubſcribe; i. e. for every 92 l. paid in, they are to be entitled to a Capital of 100 l.

March 11. The General Court-Martial ſitting on the Trial of Lord Charles Hay, which was adjourned upon Account of Lieutenant General Onſlow's Illneſs, we hear, is to meet again this Day or To-morrow; when Lord Charles Hay is to give in his Defence in Writing. As ſoon as the Sentence is laid before his Majeſty, and approved of, the Trial will be printed.

Laſt Friday Night four more foreign Officers arrived from Germany, by Order, to be examined as Evidences on the preſent Court-Martial, now ſitting on Lord George Sackville.

We hear that the Time fixed for Lord Ferrers's Trial is the 14th of April.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, March 9.

"Early on Friday the Fleets from Spithead fell down to St. Helens, in order to proceed to their ſeveral Deſtinations. The Fleet bound for the Eaſt-Indies got clear off that Evening, as did that for the Downs; but that for the Weſt-Indies, which is very large, brought to at St. Helens, the Wind coming about to W. N. W.

"This Morning, at Ten o'Clock, Admiral Holmes fired a Gun at St. Helens, and hauled home his Sheets, on which the whole Fleet began to get under Way, and, if the Wind does not oppoſe them, they will get into the Offing at near Eaſt."

We hear a Number of Engineers, Miners, &c. will ſoon ſet out for Louiſbourg, in order to blow up the Fortifications, and otherwiſe deſtroy that Place, ſo as to render it uſeleſs to any Power.

'Tis now again ſaid that a powerful Fleet will be ſent into the Baltic.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, March 10.

"This Morning Admiral Holmes, in the Cambridge, with the Vanguard and Dublin, ſailed from St. Helens, with all the Ships under their Convoy for America and the Weſt-Indies."

We find, by our laſt Accounts from the Eaſt-Indies, that ſeven Dutch Men of War, who had 500 Troops on board, had put into Bengall, and, upon their not giving a ſatisfactory Account of themſelves, Admiral Pocock ſignified to them, that if they went any farther up the Country, or landed any of their Troops, he ſhould look upon them as Enemies to our King and Country, and ſhould take Methods accordingly.

Admiral Broderick, with the Fleet under his Command, was cruizing off Gibraltar the 10th ult.

The Thames, Saunders, from Leghorn to London, was taken the 22d ult. Weſt of Uſhant, by the Fulvie, a French Frigate, after an Engagement of ſeven Hours, and is carried into Havre de Grace. She ſailed from Leghorn the 2d ult. and was firſt attacked by the Frigate and a Privateer, but a Man of War coming up, the Privateer threw her Guns overboard and ſheered off. Unhappily the Man of War gave Chace to the Privateer, and left the Thames engaged with the Frigate. The Thames had on board 385 Bales of Silk, and other Goods; and her whole Cargo is valued at upwards of 100,000 Pounds.

We hear that the French King has ſettled a Penſion of 400 Livres per Annum on M. Thurot's Father.

Orders are given for conveying the French Priſoners taken on board Captain Thurot's Squadron, at Ramſay, in the Iſle of Man, by the Æolus, Brilliant and Pallas Men of War, to Plymouth; where they are to be ſecured in the ſeveral Hoſpitals and other Places appointed for that Purpoſe, till a general Cartel is granted for an Exchange of Priſoners of War.

Notwithſtanding the general Converſation concerning a Peace, it is now certain, that an Expedition of the utmoſt Importance is ſo near being put in Execution, that the Ships that are to be employed therein, have received punctual Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to effect a Junction in four or five Days, and then embark immediately on board the Tranſports; but we do not hear, for certain, who is to have the ſupreme Command either of the Land or Naval Forces.

The Royal George, Captain Beamiſh, who was taken into the Government's Service by Admiral Pocock, has taken the Favourite, bound from the Mauritias to Pondicherry, having on board 40,000 Rupees in Money, and ſeveral military Officers.

By the India Company's Ship Pitt, we have Advice, that Major Brereton, after the French had raiſed the Siege of Madraſs, purſued and harraſſed M. Lally's Army, in the Rear, and took ſome Guns and Ammunition in the Forts of Poonamallee and Trepaſſour, which the French, in their precipitate Retreat, had not Time to remove. That after joining the Engliſh Troops at Treparamadore (30 Miles from Madraſs) he marched within 3 Miles of Conjeveram, a fortified Pagoda, which M. Lally had poſſeſſed, but notwithſtanding every Effort to provoke the Enemy to an Engagement, M. Lally declined it, tho' 200 Europeans ſtronger. Major Brereton then marched to Vandewaſh, a Fort garriſoned by the French, forty Miles from Pondicherry, which he attacked. This anſwered his Intention, for it drew Major-General Soupire (who commanded in the Room of M. Lally, then returned to Pondicherry) to leave the Pagoda, and march towards Vandewaſh. When the French were within ten Miles, the Engliſh Army moved to meet them, in order of Battle, but notwithſtanding Major Brereton continued in Sight three Days and three Nights, the wary French General (who had deeply entrenched himſelf) declined the Engagement. A forced March to Conjeveram, garriſoned by 700 Seapoys, was then reſolved on and effected; and on the 16th of April, a Battery of two twelve and ſix Pounders being raiſed, and the Gateway briſkly battered, a Breach was made, and the Place ſtormed and carried Sword in Hand. The Engliſh found ſome Proviſions, and 100 Horſes, and there remained there cantoned. As the Enemy returned to Arcot (thirty Miles from Conjeveram) their diſcontented Troops deſerted in great Numbers, having but extreme bad Proviſions, and *no Pay*.

In the French Army they had eighty German Huſſars, all of whom, to a Man, with their Horſes and Accoutrements, have joined the Engliſh. Monſ. Lally, returned to his Army at Arcot the 20th of June, and, reſuming the Command, moved again towards Conjeveram; but his Men ſtill continuing to deſert, he was obliged, after the two Armies had cannonaded each other for four Days, to retreat in the Night to Pondicherry. After having remained at Conjeveram till the firſt of Auguſt, Part of the Engliſh Army, commanded by Major Monſon, marched to Couvrepaauk, which, in two Days, he took, by Capitulation. Major Caillaud, at the ſame Time, marched with another Party to Tiropoty, and with a very little Loſs diſlodged the Enemy from thence.

During theſe Tranſactions, Major Forde, ſome Time in April, carried Meſulipatam by Storm, killing 200, and taking 200 French Priſoners.

Some Accounts brought over by the India Ships lately arrived in Ireland, ſay, that the Army defeated by Col. Clive conſiſted of 60,000 Men, commanded by the Mogul's Son in Perſon, and that he had taken that Prince Priſoner.

Dublin, March 4. Yeſterday the Thanks of the Houſe of Commons were unanimouſly voted to Capts. Elliot, Clements, and Logie, for their gallant Behaviour in attacking and taking the French Fleet, commanded by M. Thurot.

Belfaſt, March 1. This Morning arrived in our Harbour, and came to Anchor off Carrickfergus, his Majeſty's Ship Pallas, Captain Clements Commander.

The Pallas brought with her about 500 Priſoners, 100 of whom are Officers, being almoſt all that were with the French Squadron, who are now landed at Carrickfergus, and ſhe is to return To-morrow to join the Squadron. The Occaſion of bringing the Priſoners here was to eaſe the Ships, to prevent an Infection from the Number of Wounded.

Lieutenant Sharp, of the Pallas, ſays, that three men were killed in attempting to ſtrike the Colours of the Belleiſle; during which Attempt M. Thurot was killed, ten Minutes after his firſt Orders to ſtrike.

When the French landed at Carrickfergus, they were quite out of Proviſions. They intended to have been firſt at Londonderry, but the Wind happened to be unfavourable for them.

London, March 12.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Belfaſt, to his Friend in London, Feb. 23.

[As there are ſeveral more particular Accounts of the late landing of the French on the Coaſt of Ireland than this Letter, it was thought unneceſſary to publiſh the whole of it. The following Extract is laid before the Public in Juſtice to the remarkable Spirit ſhewn by the People of that Country on that Occaſion.]

‘This News was ſo far from occaſioning that Conſter‘nation and Dejection which might have reaſonably been ‘expected, that (though the Town of Belfaſt is, as you ‘know, entirely open, and has, at this Time, ſcarce 200 ‘Regulars in it) nothing was thought of but making the ‘moſt vigorous Preparations for a reſolute Defence. The ‘Country People flocked in from all Sides, ready to ſa‘crifice their Lives in repelling the Invaders of their ‘Country; and all who could get Arms joined the little ‘Army. Luckily Lord Hillſborough had 300 Muſkets, ‘and 60 Barrels of Powder and Ball, which were imme‘diately ſent to Belfaſt, and had there been as many more ‘the Killwarlin Men (his Lordſhip's Tenants) would ‘readily have employed them. A Gentleman who came ‘through Hillſborough declared, he never ſaw ſo great a ‘Spirit among Men as appeared there, which indeed pre‘vails ſo much through the Country, that General Strode ‘is now above 4000 ſtrong, and determined to give the ‘Enemy Battle, ſhould they dare to quit their Poſt at Car‘rickfergus.’

Extract of a Letter from Whitehaven, March 1.

‘Ever ſince we received the News of M. Thurot's having ‘made good a Landing at Carrickfergus, in Ireland, we ‘have been under perpetual Apprehenſions leſt he ſhould ‘pay us a Viſit. Which if he had done, conſidering the ‘Inſufficiency of the Fort to defend the Shipping, we had ‘great Reaſon to be alarmed, there being upwards of 200 ‘Sail at that Time in the Harbour. Theſe, as they might ‘have been deſtroyed from his Ships, it would have been ‘impoſſible for the Inhabitants to protect. But, in caſe ‘he ſhould attempt any Thing further, as to raiſe Con‘tributions, plunder, or even to ſet Foot on Shore, they ‘were determined to give him a different Reception from ‘what he met with from the *Regulars* at Carrickfergus; ‘for ſuch was the laudable Zeal exerted by the Gentlemen ‘and principal Merchants of the Place, and ſo happy was ‘its Influence upon the other Inhabitants, that in leſs than ‘four Hours ten Companies, conſiſting of 60 Men each, ‘were raiſed, and completely armed, by the following ‘Gentlemen, viz. John Gale, John Younger, Thomas ‘Lutwidge, Charles Lutwidge, John Sanhouſe, John Ponſonby, William Gilpin, William Hicks, John Kelſick, ‘and John Dixon, Eſqrs. And ſo general was the Deſire

⁎⁎⁎ Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Bolitho, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by THOMAS SMITH, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, A large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

‘ of oppoſing, with the Hazard of their Lives, the inſolent Invader, that in a ſhort Time more than double that Number would have appeared in Arms, had not the News of his Defeat by the brave Capt. Elliot rendered any further Preparations unneceſſary.’

By a private Letter from Germany, of good Credit, by the laſt Mail, we learn that the King of Pruſſia will take the Field this Spring with not leſs than 180,000 Men.

It is generally thought that France will either agree to a Peace, or continue the War for another Year, according to the Reception which her new Money Edicts ſhall meet with.

March 13. Ten Ships of the Line, and four Frigates, are ordered to be victualled immediately, with ſix Months Proviſions, at full Allowance, to proceed on foreign Service.

The grand Fleet, now equipping for Sea, will be the moſt formidable of any that has ſailed during the War; we hear it is to conſiſt of 28 Capital Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, Sloops, Fire-ſhips, Bomb-ketches, and Tranſports. This Fleet, it is ſaid, is to be accompanied by about 14,000 Land Forces, including a Draught of Engineers, Bombardiers, and Matroſſes, to the Amount of 500 Men: Its Deſtination is kept a Secret.

Laſt Sunday Admiral Boſcawen, in the Namure, with the Royal William, two Frigates, and the Victuallers, ſailed from Plymouth for the Bay.

Commodore Boys, with his Squadron, is arrived from Scotland at the Nore.

Captain Lockhart is appointed to the Command of his Majeſty's Ship Bedford, at Chatham.

A new Eſtabliſhment has taken Place, in Regard to his Majeſty's Ships of the third Rate, who are for the future to bear an additional Lieutenant, and fifty Men more to their Complement.

At the Court-Martial Yeſterday, Lord Granby, and ſeveral other Officers, were examined in Regard to the Time it would have taken to have marched to Prince Ferdinand's Aſſiſtance after the firſt Meſſage was received.

The Court-Martial is adjourned to Saturday, when Lord G. S. is to enter on his Defence.

March 15. We have an Account from Carrickfergus, by Letters by Yeſterday's Poſt, that before M. Thurot ſailed, he ſeized a Brig and a Collier coming in; out of the former of whom he took 50 Hogſheads of Sugar, and afterwards ſet her on Fire; and, after throwing the Coals out of the latter, he put ſome of his Land Forces on board, and brought her with him.

The Fleet ſaid to be deſtined for the Baltic, we hear, is to conſiſt of two Ships of 80 Guns; ſix of 70, ſeven of 60, and ſix Frigates; and it is expected it will be ready for Sea by the Beginning of next Month.

It is reported that one of His Majeſty's Yachts is actually ready to carry over the Earl of Halifax, Sir Thomas Robinſon, and another Right Honourable Perſonage, to Holland, in order to go to the intended Congreſs at the Hague, or elſewhere, for a General Peace.

The Talk of an approaching Congreſs being much revived, it reminds us of the Seaſon of the Year in the laſt War, when the Conferences commenced, which was in May, ſoon after opening the Campaign; and the Peace was concluded in October following.

Extract of a Letter from Freyberg, Feb. 27.

“ Since my laſt a ſmall Affair has happened between the Pruſſians and Auſtrians, of which we have received the following Particulars.

“ General Beck, who was poſted with a Body of Auſtrians at Groſſen Hayn, being greatly ſtraitened for Proviſions, which were become very ſcarce, formed a Plan for ſeizing the Pruſſian Magazine, in the Neighbourhood of Torgau.

“ Accordingly laſt Wedneſday he marched with his whole Force, in order to carry his Plan into Execution; and came on ſo briſkly, that they were within Half a German Mile of the Pruſſian Quarters, before they were diſcovered.

“ The Pruſſian General Czritz being informed of their Approach, he immediately got Part of his Troops under Arms, and put himſelf at their Head; but the Auſtrians being greatly ſuperior in Number, and he not timely ſupported, he was ſoon obliged to retreat in Confuſion; and, falling from his Horſe, was taken Priſoner, with two Officers that ran to his Aſſiſtance with about 40 Men, who were all diſarmed, and ſent off immediately with a ſtrong Party for Groſſen Hayn.

“ By this time the Pruſſian Horſe appearing, the Foot rallied, and being joined by two Companies of freſh Men, they attacked the Auſtrians ſo furiouſly, that they were ſoon repulſed in their Turn, and obliged to retreat precipitately, before they had Time to ſend off any Part of our Magazine, of which they were actually in Poſſeſſion. The Pruſſian Horſe purſued them for two German Miles, and took 32 Priſoners, who could not keep up with their main Body; and they left behind them 27 killed and wounded.

“ The killed and wounded on our Side did not conſiſt of above 80; our Troops, who were ſurpriſed and fled at the firſt Onſet, not having been purſued by the Auſtrians, who went immediately in Search of our Magazine.

“ Since the above Affair, nothing material has happened in theſe Parts.”

BOSTON, April 28.

A Letter from Governor HAMILTON *to his Excellency Governor* POWNALL, *dated Philadelphia, 15th April,* 1760.

SIR,

I HAD the Favour of your Excellency's Letter the 24th of March, relating to the dreadful Devaſtation, by Fire, which has lately happened at Boſton, upon which I very ſincerely condole both with you and the unfortunate Sufferers, already enough exhauſted by the more than common Spirit they have ſhewn in Support of the juſt and neceſſary War we are engaged in.

I loſt no Time in laying your Excellency's Letter before our Houſe of Aſſembly, then ſitting, with a Meſſage, thoroughly recommending the Caſe to their kind Compaſſion and Aſſiſtance: And I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that they immediately proceeded to vote the Sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds, and ordered the ſame to be paid to the ſelect Men or Overſeers of the Poor of the Town of Boſton, for the Relief of ſuch of the Inhabitants thereof as have ſuffered by the late dreadful Fire.

It only remains, that I further acquaint you, that this Money lies ready, ſubject to the Order of the ſaid ſelect Men or Overſeers of the Poor, and may be paid or remitted in the Manner they ſhall direct, of which I beg your Excellency will be pleaſed to take the Trouble of giving them Notice.

I am, Sir,

Your Excellency's moſt obedient humble Servant,

JAMES HAMILTON.

NEW-YORK, May 5.

Tueſday laſt Capt. Tolmie, in the Sloop Two-Brothers, arrived here in Twenty Days from Antigua: By him we have Advice, that a Bermuda built Sloop of 14 Guns, called the Virgin, fitted out at Antigua by Commodore Moore, was attacked off Guadaloupe, by three French Privateers, two of which mounted Twelve Guns, and the other Eight, when a very hot Engagement commenced, and after the Virgin had ſunk one of the Privateers, ſhe was boarded by the other Two, and after making a brave Defence, was taken and carried into Martinico. The Captain of the Virgin, and Daniel Warner, Eſq; of Antigua, a Paſſenger, were killed, and the firſt Lieutenant and many of the common Men, wounded.

By Captain Tolmie we alſo have Advice, that the Day before he ſailed from Antigua, His Majeſty's Frigate the Echo, returned from a Cruize, and had brought in ſeven Prizes, three of which were French Privateers, and the reſt Dutchmen from Martinico; and that a Packet was arrived at Barbados, in 18 Days from England.

Friday laſt, his Excellency Major-General Amherſt ſet out from hence for Albany, accompanied by Colonels Amherſt, and Williamſon, Captain Preſcot, the General's Aid de camp, and ſome other Gentlemen. At their ſetting off, they received a Royal Salute from Fort George.

We have Accounts from ſeveral of our Weſt India Iſlands, that the famous Monſieur Palanqui intended to pay a Viſit to the Coaſt of North America this Summer, with a large Snow, Schooner, and a Sloop; and by Capt. Byvanck, who arrived here ſince our laſt from the Weſt Indies, we are told, that he was chaſed off the Capes of Delaware by a Snow, which he imagined was a French Privateer.

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, March 13, 1760.

“ Admiral Boſcawen is gone into the Bay to keep the French Fleet in. A Fleet of 22 Sail of the Line, we ſhall certainly ſend into the Baltick, as ſoon as the Seaſon will permit, to be a Check on the Ruſſians, to prevent their ſupplying their Army againſt the King of Pruſſia.”

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

On Friday laſt the Epiſcopal Clergy of this Province, and Counties annexed, being met in voluntary *Convention*, waited upon his Honour the Governor, and preſented the following ADDRESS.

To the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware,*

The humble Addreſs of the CLERGY of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND, in the ſaid Province and Counties, now convened in the City of Philadelphia.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE the *Epiſcopal* Clergy of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties annexed, being now met in *voluntary Convention*, beg Leave to embrace this favourable Opportunity to congratulate your Honour upon your ſecond Appointment to this Government, and to teſtify the Joy we feel upon ſo happy an Event.

The Reputation with which your Honour formerly diſcharged this important Truſt is ſtill freſh in our Memories; and while we reflect on the Bleſſings we once enjoyed from your happy Adminiſtration, we cannot but eſteem it our particular Felicity, that we can again call you our Governor.

Permit us, Sir, to aſſure you of our firm Attachment to His Majeſty's Sacred Perſon, Family and Government; and that we are heartily diſpoſed, and ſhall, at all Times, eſteem it a moſt eſſential Part of our Duty, whilſt we are propagating the Intereſts of Religion and Virtue, to inculcate Obedience to our Moſt Gracious Sovereign, *and to all who are put in Authority under him.*

Actuated by ſuch Principles as theſe, we cannot entertain any Doubts of receiving your Honour's Patronage and Protection, both in our collective and ſingle Capacities. The cloſe Connection between Religion and Civil Government, between the Increaſe of Virtue, and the Proſperity of a Nation, might be alone ſufficient to afford us theſe ſanguine Expectations. But when we conſider your Honour as a *profeſſed Member of the Church of England, and well affected to her Doctrines and Diſcipline,* we have ſtill greater Reaſon to entertain theſe Hopes.

To conſider the State of Religion in general, and the Situation and Circumſtances of our Church in particular, and to confer together upon the moſt proper Means of promoting the One, and advancing the Other, is the ſole Deſign of our preſent Meeting.

And in this we do but comply with the particular Inſtructions of that venerable Society, in whoſe Service, under that of our Lord and Maſter Jeſus Chriſt, moſt of us here preſent are engaged. Remote as we are from the immediate Influence and Juriſdiction of our *Eccleſiaſtical Superiors* (which we have too frequently the greateſt Reaſon to lament) it was Matter of the higheſt Joy and Gratitude to us, to hear your Honour publicly declaring, upon a former Occaſion, *that you would afford all the Countenance and Protection in your Power to the Church of England.*

May we, Sir, be ſo happy as to recommend ourſelves to your juſt Regard, by our prudent Conduct, and ſteady Endeavours to promote a Senſe of Piety and true Religion among the People committed to our Care; and may you long live a Bleſſing to us all! May your Adminiſtration be made eaſy and happy to yourſelf, and continue to be diſtinguiſhed, by a firm Adherence to Juſtice, Right and Law, and an unſhaken Zeal for our Conſtitution, both in Church and State.

Robert Jenney, Rector of Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia.
William Smith, Preſident of the Convention.
George Craig, Philip Reading, William Sturgeon, Hugh Neill, Thomas Barton, Charles Inglis, Jacob Duche.

We the Subſcribers, Miſſionaries in New-Jerſey, aſſiſting at this Convention, beg Leave to embrace this Opportunity ſincerely to join with our reverend Brethren, in the Teſtimony they have given of their Regards to your Honour.

Samuel Cooke, Robert M'Kean.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return a kind and polite Anſwer, in the following Words.

Reverend Gentlemen,

I AM extremely obliged to you for this very kind Addreſs. *You may be aſſured of my conſtant Protection, and Readineſs to do every Thing in my Power, which may tend to the Advantage of the* Proteſtant Religion, *and of the Church of England. And I ſhall, at all times, be pleaſed with the Opportunity of ſeeing and conferring with you, on any Matters, which you ſhall judge ſerviceable, either to the Church in general, or to any of yourſelves in particular.*

After delivering the above Addreſs, the Body went to Chriſt-Church, where a Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, was preached by the Reverend Dr. Smith, from Pſalm ii. 8. which, agreeable to their joint Requeſt, will be ſpeedily publiſhed.

Since our laſt His Excellency General MONCKTON arrived here from New-York.

Captain Bolitho left Portſmouth the 19th of March, under Convoy of a Frigate, which fell in with and took a homeward bound French Letter of Marque Brig, that had taken ſeveral of our Veſſels.---Captain Gibbons had ſailed for this Place about a Week before him.---Captain Houſe was at Plymouth the 29th of February, and was to ſail ſoon, under Convoy of a Man of War.---Captain Robinſon, in the Indian Trader, had left London for this Port.---Captain Hammit, alſo bound here, was almoſt ready to ſail; and Captain Friend was loading faſt for this Harbour.

The following Veſſels were taken by the French, and carried to Martinico, from the 16th of February, to the 22d of March, viz.

The Firret, Berry, from Africa to Antigua; Eliſabeth, Caper, from Briſtol to Boſton; Bonetta, Cook, from Salem to Barbados; Adventure, Robinſon, from Barbados to Guadaloupe; America, Gammet, from Glaſgow and Cork to Ditto; A Brig taken off St. Martins (the Hands eſcaped in the Boat) *Eliſabeth, Bradford, from London to Boſton; Jupiter, Coleſhall, from Briſtol and Cork to Guadaloupe; Diamond, Green, from Newhaven to Barbados; Lucy, Bryan, from Boſton to Ditto; Mary, Price, from New-London to Ditto; Luretta, Kerrot, from Boſton to Ditto; Scots Peggy, ----- from North-Carolina; Sloops Eſther and Fanny, Pearman and Proby, both from Virginia to Barbados; and a Schooner, Hodſon, for Antigua.*

At a General Meeting of the Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital the Fifth Inſtant, the following Members of that Corporation were choſen Managers for the enſuing Year, viz. *John Reynell, James Pemberton, Samuel Rhoudes, Evan Morgan, Joſeph Richardſon, Charles Jones, Iſaac Greenleafe, Thomas Gordon, Jacob Lewis, Iſaac Jones, John Meas, Iſrael Pemberton,* Managers; and *Hugh Roberts* Treaſurer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Seaflower, Conſtantine Freeman, from Halifax.
Schooner Jolly Robin, John Kidd, from Ditto.
Brig John and Richard, T. Richards, from Barbados.
Schooner Providence, Anthony Marſhall, from Jamaica.
Sloop Falmouth, John Robinſon, from New-York.
Snow Friendſhip, William Quoys, from Barbados.
Brig Induſtry, William Morton, from Boſton.
Schooner Ruby, John Dorrington, from Ditto.
Brig Good Fortune, Joſeph Wadley, from Piſcataqua.
Sloop Endeavour, James Campbell, from New-York.
------ Hound, Bryant Stapleton, from Boſton.
------ Ann, William Peakes, from New-York
Ship Myrtilla, John Bolitho, from London.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Grace, John Ritchie, for Leghorn.
Sloop Jolly Batchelor, Ben. Flower, for N. Providence.
Schooner Jolly Robin, William Kidd, for New-York.
Ship Rebecca, Stephen Archbold, for Bay of Honduras.

CLEARED.

Schooner Succeſs, Nathan Lamſon, to Quebec.
-------------Lydia, Joſeph Godfrey, to Boſton.
Sloop Seaflower, Peleg Shearman, to Rhode-Iſland.
Ship George, George Movat, to Jamaica.
Schooner Two Brothers, Thad. Stephens, to N. Carolina.
----------Leopard, David Suttie, to St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Fanny, Richard Tilden, to Barbados.
Ship Ann and Elizabeth, Samuel Chancellor, to New-Caſtle on Delaware.
Sloop Unity, William Stanley, to Jamaica.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1760.

TO be ſold by public vendue, under the Court Houſe, on Saturday, the 17th of this inſtant May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, A parcel of provincial fall and ſhort hair deer ſkins, and a ſmall quantity of beaver caſtor.

By order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

JOSIAH DAVENPORT, **Clerk.**

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

HENRY & ROBERT RITCHIE,

At their Store in Front ſtreet, betwixt Walnut-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE **Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.**

Philadelphia, **May 8, 1760.**

JOHN M'PHERSON, **agent for the ſhip Britannia's company, having recovered ſome money, at a court of admiralty, for thoſe that were in the ſaid ſhip, laſt cruize, is now ready to pay the ſame at his ſtore, near the Drawbridge.** ⊕

STrayed away from the plantation of the widow Holy, living near Elk River. A ſorrel mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, fourteen hands high, both paces and trots, about 5 years old, ſhod all round, has neither brand nor ear-mark to my knowledge. She went away about the 16th of this inſtant. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſaid widow Holy William M'Dewell, at the croſs roads, or Moſes Letham in Nottingham ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STEEL. ⊕

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick Town, in Cecil County, Maryland, on the 12th ult. An Iriſh ſervant man, named James Magee, well-ſet, about 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high: Had on when he went away, A dove coloured jacket, made lappel faſhion, and a ſailor's green jacket under it, ozenbrigs trowſers, old beaver hat, and half worn ſhoes and ſtockings. He has loſt ſeveral of his fore teeth. He pretends to be a cooper and a baker; is very talkative. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by

JOHN SHUGERT. ⊖

TO be ſold, by publick vendue, at the dwelling houſe of Richard Hughes, at the ſign of the Three Tons, in Lower Merion on the 20th inſt. and to continue until all is ſold, viz. Cows, horſes, ſheep, ſwine, implements of huſbandry, beds and bedding, with various ſorts of houſhold furniture, and a quantity of cyder in hogſheads. Where reaſonable credit will be given by Richard Hughes.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Richard Hughes, are deſired without further delay, to pay their reſpective debts: And all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid Richard Hughes, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid. ¶

Philadelphia, May 8, 1760.

STRAYED **or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Bradford, Cheſter county, on the 30th of April laſt, a dark brown ſtallion, about 15 hands high, ten years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark, his mane trimmed under the bridle, hanging all on the off ſide, a natural pacer, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief (if ſtolen) ſhall have Four Pounds reward for both, or Forty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by** ⊙ WILLIAM WOODWARD.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

the Standing Army, cannot fail of Conqueſt. The moſt probable Opinion is, that the French will, in a very ſhort Time, ſecure their Retreat. As they are now Maſters of Carrickfergus, it is not poſſible for us to intercept their Return to their Ships.

Never did a greater Spirit of Unanimity, Loyalty, and Courage, appear in any Country, than what there is now in this Kingdom; the Parliament having voted 300,000 l. more, laſt Monday, for His Majeſty's Service, by a Vote of Credit at five *per Cent.* and one more upon the 150,000 l. before granted; the People in all Parts of the Kingdom arraying themſelves in Defence of their Country, to oppoſe an Invaſion; and ſuch is the Eagerneſs of the common People in the North, that Numbers of them who cannot get Arms, are providing themſelves with Daggers, Cutteaus, Pickaxes, Shovels, Pitchforks, &c. to attack the French at Carrickfergus, &c.

Liverpool, February 29. On Monday Morning an Expreſs arrived here from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, addreſſed to the Commander of any of His Majeſty's Ships in this Port, which was immediately forwarded to the Tender lying at the Rock; at Noon (the Tide not permitting ſooner) the Commanding Officer ſent a Meſſage up to the Magiſtrates, acquainting them, that his Grace the Duke of Bedford had informed him, that Thurot, with three Frigates, put into Carrickfergus Lough on Thurſday the 21ſt Inſtant, &c. Upon which Expreſſes were ſent to Warrington and Mancheſter, agreeable to former Inſtructions from the War-office, requeſting all the Military in thoſe Parts to march immediately for this Town, as it was not known whether Thurot intended to viſit us or not; and about Nine o'Clock on Tueſday Morning, four Companies of the Southern Battalion of the Lincolnſhire Militia, under the Command of Col. Sir John Cuſt, Lieutenant Colonel Welby, Captain Nevil, and Captain Thourel, came into Town, having begun their March from Warrington at Two o'Clock in the Morning, and at Eight o'Clock at Night, the whole Northern Battalion of the Lincolnſhire Militia came in from Mancheſter, conſiſting of ten Companies, under the Command of the Earl of Scarborough, Colonel; Lieutenant Colonel Vinor, Major Daſhwood, Captain Matthew Liſter, Capt. Blackinborough, Captain Woods, Captain Dymolt Liſter Coldercote, Captain Pilkington, and Captain Amcotts. On Wedneſday Morning came in the Remainder of the Southern Battalion, conſiſting of ſix Companies, under the Command of Major Glover, and Captain Scorpe, from Stockport; Captain Sibthorp, and Captain Welby, from Knutsford; and Captain Buckworth, and Captain Brulton, from Macclesfield. To the Honour of the Britiſh Militia, we can aſſure the Public, that immediately on Receipt of the Expreſs from our Magiſtrates, their Officers ordered the Drums to beat to Arms, and they marched off for this Town in a few Hours, each Company conſiſting of 60 Privates, two Drums, and three Serjeants, with their Officers.

It plainly appears by the Accounts we have had of M. Thurot's Expedition, that he was creeping Home through St. George's Channel, and the late Southerly Wind preventing him, Neceſſity, with the Seaſon of the Year, forced into Carrickfergus Lough, where he remained on Sunday Evening.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

Admiralty-Office, Monday, March 3, 1760.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Elliot, of His Majeſty's Ship Eolus, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Ramſey Bay, in the Iſle of Man, the 29th of February, 1760.

PLEASE to acquaint the Right Honourable my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that on the 24th Inſtant I received Information at Kinſale from his Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, that there were three Ships of the Enemy's at Carrickfergus. The ſame Evening I ſailed with His Majeſty's Ship under my Command, together with the Pallas and Brilliant, in Queſt of them. I made the Entrance of Carrickfergus on the Evening of the 26th, but could not get in, the Wind being contrary, and very bad Weather. On the 28th, at 4 in the Morning, we got Sight of them, and gave Chace. About 9 I got along Side their Commodore (off the Iſle of Man) and, in a few Minutes after, the Action became general, and laſted about an Hour and a Half, when they all three ſtruck their Colours. They are, the Marſhal Belleiſle, of 44 Guns, and 545 Men, including Troops, M. Thurot Commander, who is killed. The La Blonde, of 32 Guns, and 400 Men, commanded by Captain La Kayce; and the Terpſichore, of 26 Guns, and 300 Men, commanded by Captain Deſrauaudais. I put into this Road to repair the Ships, who are all much diſabled in their Maſts and Rigging, the Marſhal Belleiſle in particular, who loſt her Boltſprit, Mizen-maſt, and Main-yard, in the Action; and it was with great Difficulty we prevented her ſinking.

It is with the greateſt Pleaſure I acquaint their Lordſhips, that the Officers and Men of His Majeſty's Ships behaved remarkably well on this Occaſion.

I ſhall uſe the greateſt Diſpatch in getting the Ships refitted, and purpoſe returning to Plymouth, or ſome other Port in England, as ſoon as poſſible, if I do not receive their Lordſhips Directions before the Ships are got ready.

Incloſed is an Account of the Killed and Wounded on board His Majeſty's Ships. I am, &c.

JOHN ELLIOT.

In His Majeſty's Ships killed and wounded,

Eolus -----	4	15
Pallas -----	1	5
Brilliant -----	0	11

N. B. I find it impoſſible to aſcertain the Number of the Enemy killed and wounded; but, by the beſt Accounts I can get, they amount to about 300.

LONDON.

March 8. The Mayor of Carrickfergus was on board the Marſhal Belleiſle, when taken off the Iſle of Man by the gallant Captain Elliot. M. Thurot had brought him from thence as an Hoſtage, that an equal Number of French Priſoners, with thoſe taken at the above Place, ſhould be ſent to France.

By a Letter from on board the Pallas Frigate, in Ramſey Bay, dated February 29, we are informed, that M. Thurot intended to have landed on the Iſle of Man, and raiſed Contributions there, and alſo to have attempted taking the Shipping at Liverpool and Whitehaven, before he returned to France.

They write from Cumberland, that as ſoon as they heard of Thurot's being at Carrickfergus, they aſſembled together, well armed, as expecting a Viſit from him, and ing each other their Words, to defend their Properties at the utmoſt Hazard of their Lives.---A laudible Example on any future Occaſion.

Captain Elliot, of the Eolus, who had the Honour of conquering the celebrated Thurot, is Brother to Gilbert Elliot, of Minto, Eſq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and not more than 26 Years of Age.----Happy Æra! when Britain can boaſt a Liſt of Heroes at an Age ſeldom known (and then but as a Prodigy) in the Times of antient Greece and Rome.

The following is a Liſt of the Proviſions which were demanded by the French from the Town of Belfaſt, viz.

40 Hogſheads of Wine, 20 Hogſheads of Brandy, 30 Barrels of Peaſe, 3 Bags of Onions and Garlic, 60 Beefs, 4 Barrels of Vinegar, 4000 Weight of Biſcuit, 1000 Weight of Tobacco, 600 Weight of Candles, 400 Weight of Rice, and 100 Weight of Sugar.

The Caſtle of Carrickfergus is an old Fortification, now out of Repair, and almoſt incapable of making Defence; a Circumſtance the more extraordinary, as it is the only Magazine in the North of Ireland, from which all the Troops in that Part of the Country are ſupplied with Powder, &c. 'Tis probable the weak Situation of this Place was not unknown to the French Commander; which, with the Proſpect of being able to releaſe the Priſoners, and to make himſelf Maſter of the opulent City of Belfaſt, only eight Miles diſtant, was no inconſiderable Incentive to his daring Attempt.

[*For more News, return to the Second Page.*]

To be SOLD by

ROBERT GREENWAY,

Of the City of Philadelphia,

A *Certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and* 35 *Acres of Land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of ſaid City, on the great Road leading to Germantown; there are five or ſix Acres of Meadow, a conſtant Stream running thro' it, and a young bearing Orchard, under good Cedar Fence; the Buildings are in the Angle made by the Parting of the Road, near four Miles from the ſaid City; the Houſe is of two Stories, well built with Stone, and very convenient for Tavern, Store, or Trade; the Kitchen of Brick.*

Alſo a Plantation and Piece of Land, about 88 *Acres and a Half, ſituate in the Manor of Springfield, about ten Miles from the ſaid City, now in the Tenure of Robert M'Curdy, the Houſe is of Stone, two Stories.*

Another Plantation adjoining, containing 125 *Acres, one Houſe is alſo of Stone, and two Stories, and another Houſe of Wood.*

One other Tract of Land, contiguous to the laſt mentioned, containing 175 *Acres. Theſe two Tracts lie very ſuitable to form one Plantation of* 300 *Acres.*

And one well accuſtomed Meſſuage or Tenement, called the Black Horſe, at Buſſeltown, in the Townſhip of Lower Dublin, about 10 *or* 11 *Miles from the ſaid City, with* 48 *Acres of Land.*

Alſo one equal and undivided third Part of 200 *Acres of Land, in Whitpain Townſhip, about* 13 *Miles from the ſaid City; the Owners of the other two Thirds will alſo ſell their Parts.*

And two Acres of Wood land, on the Great Road from the ſaid City to White Marſh. And about 360 *Acres of Wood land, ſituate in the County of Suſſex, on Delaware, near Miſpellion Creek. The Eſtates are all Fee ſimple.* Tbe 6 W.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1760.

R*UN away laſt Sunday from the Subſcriber, living at the upper End of Market ſtreet, a Negroe Man, named Joe, five Feet four Inches high, about* 30 *Years of Age: Had on when he went away, an old turned brown Cloth Coat, a red Flannel Waiſtcoat over a white Linen one, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, blue Cloth Breeches, brown Yarn ribbed Stockings, and good Shoes, with Steel Buckles in them. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by*

JOHN SAYRE, Senior.

N. B He wears a Silver Bob in his right Ear. ¶

To be SOLD,

A *PLANTATION, ſituated in Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County, near the Meeting houſe, nine Miles from the City of Philadelphia, within a Mile of a Merchant Mill and Saw-mill, containing* 150 *Acres of good Land, Half thereof cleared, with a large Stone Houſe and Kitchen, good Barn and Stables, an extraordinary Spring of Water near the Houſe, a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow, Part thereof watered; two Orchards of grafted Fruit; alſo* 100 *Acres of Land, adjoining the above, one Half thereof cleared, with good Conveniency of making Meadow, it being well watered, with a fine Orchard of grafted Fruit of the beſt Sort. The ſaid two Tracts of Land may be ſold together, if the Purchaſer thinks proper. For Terms enquire of Samuel Humphreys, living on the Premiſes.* Tbctf

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STRAYED from the Subſcriber, at Ephrata, in Cogolico Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the 11th Day of April, a young ſtout bay Horſe, paces and trots well, between 15 and 16 Hands high, ſhod before, hath white hind Feet, a Star in the Forehead, a cropt Tail, not branded, bred near Wilmington, hath on a Bell, and marked I N. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, or ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Six Dollars Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by me

‡ JOSEPH HAFFLY.

WHEREAS John Barr, who came over from Ireland laſt Year, has heard of a Brother of his, named Charles Barr, who came in ſoon after him, from Ireland, with one John M'Kirgen; The ſaid Charles Barr is deſired to come, or ſend a Letter to his Brother John Barr, as ſoon as poſſible, and direct to the Care of the Reverend Mr. Robert Smith, at Pequea, in Lancaſter County, near which Place he lives. T. b. c. 2 Mo.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 15th of April laſt, a ſmall Mouſe coloured trotting Mare, branded with C on her near Shoulder, and S H on her off Buttock. Said Mare was ſold by the Subſcriber a Year ago to one Thornton, a Soldier, who ſays he ſold her at Rays-Town; ſhe has been branded on the Buttock ſince the Subſcriber had her. The Owner is deſired to come and pay the Charges, and take her away. ADAM COOPER. ʃ

Philadelphia, May 1, 1760.

R*UN away, on Sunday laſt, from Thomas Armſtrong, living in Tredyffryn Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Servant Man, named William Cook, a Brick maker by Trade, but has lately followed ſhalloping, about five Feet ten Inches high,* 22 *Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Kerſey Jacket, with blue Lining, Cloth Breeches, a new Felt Hat, and grey Wig, Check Shirt, new Shoes, and ribbed Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and delivers him to his Maſter, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* THOMAS ARMSTRONG. ¶

N. B. He is of a fair Complexion, freſh coloured, lightiſh grey Eyes, ſaid he had an Uncle living in Little Coneſtogoe, where he had ſome Clothes, ſuch as a Coat, Wig, and a fine Hat, and perhaps he may change his Clothes, as he has been ſeen going towards the Place aforeſaid; he is pretty much marked with the Small pox.

NOTICE is *hereby given,*

THAT Catherine Smith, a child of ten years of age, her parents unknown, has been at the Pennſylvania hoſpital almoſt for three years paſt, ſhe having been taken captive by the Indians, from the frontiers of this province, and releaſed by Colonel Armſtrong, at Kittanning, during the time of her captivity having loſt her ſight, was taken into the hoſpital, in hopes of her being relieved; but the endeavours of the phyſicians proving ineffectual, it is now propoſed ſhe ſhould be placed in ſome family of reputation, in order that ſhe may be inſtructed in ſuch buſineſs as may be proper for her circumſtance; and the provincial commiſſioners are willing to give with her a competent ſum of money. She is a child of a mild and tractable temper, and promiſing genius. Wherefore, any perſons of approved character, and of a compaſſionate humane diſpoſition, who are willing to undertake the care of her education, and to give her the neceſſary inſtruction, may apply to the treaſurer of the Pennſylvania hoſpital, or either of the managers, who will treat with them on the terms. A ſingle man, who can be well recommended, is wanted at the ſaid Hoſpital, for ſundry neceſſary ſervices, of which ſuch an one may be informed and treated with, by applying as aforeſaid.

Juſt imported from London, by Captain Bolitho, and to be ſold, Wholeſale or Retail, by

JOHN LOWNES,

In Third-ſtreet, near the Work-houſe,

A Quantity of choice Engliſh Cheeſe, either caſed in Lead, or without. Tbc.

WHEREAS frequent Complaints have been made by the Public, concerning the Article generally known by the Name of Crum Creek Scythe-ſtones, this is to inform the Public, that the Subſcriber, who has followed the Buſineſs for upwards of ſeven Years, has purchaſed the Quarry of John Houlton, that formerly belonged to Jacob Carter, which is known to be the beſt Quarry, not only about Crum Creek, for Scythe-ſtones, but on the Continent yet found out. Any Perſon that deſires to be ſupplied with any Quantity of ſaid Stones, may depend upon being ſerved with the beſt Sort, by applying to Benjamin Kendall, Merchant, in Market-ſtreet, John M'Caley, Stone-cutter, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, who has removed from where he lately lived, farther up the Road, where Jacob Carter formerly lived, near M'Ilvaine's Mill.

⊕ JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland, April 27, 1760.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, about 25 Years of Age, about ſix Feet high, and is pitted with the Small-pox. Had on when he went away a Bearſkin Coat, without Lining, of a light Colour, a light coloured German Serge Jacket, a good grey cut Wig, and a brown Ditto, a pretty good Hat, and a white Shirt; he is an Engliſhman, and born in Shrewſbury: He took with him a black Gelding, middle ſized, with a white Face, and paces very well. Whoever takes up them, or either of them, ſhall have three Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows, paid by John Wilſon, near the Free-ſchool, in ſaid County.

N. B. The Servant's Name is Thomas Davis. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, containing upwards of 150 Acres, 50 or 60 Acres cleared, whereof is a Quantity of good Meadow, with good Conveniencies of Water for making more, with an Orchard, Barn, Stable, a good Spring, and a Log Dwelling-houſe. For further Particulars enquire of John Price, living in Merion, near the Black Horſe, or of William Lawrence, in Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County. ¶

JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler,

At the ſign of the ſickle and ſteelyard, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the market-houſe, hereby informs the public,

THAT he hath prepared, for the enſuing harveſt, a large quantity of ſickles, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with good, and the higheſt commiſſions allowed to thoſe who buy by the dozen.

N. B. Old ſickles ſent to be cut are deſired to be ſent ſoon, as they can be better done than in the hurry of harveſt. ʃ Tbe 2 M.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public,

THAT on the 23d of February, 1760, one Ludwick Derr, of the townſhip of Heidleberg, Berks county, obtained ten bonds of me the ſubſcriber, one of Fifty Pounds, the others of Twenty-five Pounds each, which bonds were given for ſaid Derr's right of 200 acres of land: And as the ſaid tract is conſiderably ſhort of the ſaid quantity, this is to forewarn all perſons to purchaſe or take aſſignment on ſaid bonds, for I will not pay until ſatisfaction be made. Given under my hand this 26th day of April, 1760. ⊕ MICHAEL FULMAR.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Powell, late of this city, cooper, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to

¶ RUTH POWELL, adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, April 22 1760.

N*OTICE is hereby given to the Members of the* UNION *LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the* 19*th Day of May next, at the Library, at* 3 *o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer.* ⊕

Philadelphia, April 22, 1760.

T*HE Members of the AMICABLE LIBRARY COMPANY, are deſired to meet at the Library Room, on the Tenth Day of May next, between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, Treaſurer and Clerk, for the enſuing Year.* ⊙

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, at public Vendue, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 24th Day of this inſt. May, at the Houſe of Adam Clayton, in Marcus Hook, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Chicheſter, Cheſter County, containing 106 Acres, bounded by Lands of William Rawſon, Benjamin Ford, Mordecai Howell, William Clayton, and Thomas Moore. One other Meſſuage and Piece of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Chicheſter aforeſaid, containing ſix Acres and three Quarters, bounded by Lands of Charles Rawſon and Richard Lawrence, and by the above 106 Acres. Alſo a certain Lot of Land, ſituate in the ſame Townſhip, fronting the River Delaware, bounded thereon, and by the Lands of Charles Norris, Eſq; and the Land late of William Hewes, containing in Front 140 Feet, and in Depth 214 Feet. And alſo a certain other Piece of Land, in the ſame Townſhip, containing nine Acres, bounded by the ſaid River, and by the Lands of William Howell, Benjamin Howell, and Richard Clark; all of which Premiſes were late the Eſtate of John Rawſon deceaſed: Seized and taken in Execution, by ⊕ BENJAMIN DAVIS, Sheriff.

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May 15, 1760. NUMB. 1638.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1760.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Certificates of Arrears of Pay, given by me to Officers and Soldiers, late in the Service of this Government, will be paid at the General Loan-Office, from the 12th to the 17th Day of this Inſtant *May*; and all Perſons in Poſſeſſion of thoſe Certificates, are deſired to bring them to ſaid Office the Time abovementioned, for Payment, as no Intereſt will be allowed after the 17th Inſtant.

JAMES YOUNG, Paymaſter P. F.

RUN *away from the Subſcriber, living in Concord, Cheſter County, about the Firſt of* [illegible] *laſt, a Servant Woman, named Eleanor Leech, about 20 Years of Age, has black Hair, is ſtoop ſhouldered, and wide mouthed: Had on, when ſhe went away, an old black Jocky Bath Bonnet, a Linen ſtriped Gown, blue Petticoat, Leather heeled Shoes, newly mended. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Goal, and gives Notice to John Wilcox, on Society-Hill, in Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

ROBERT MENDENHALL.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh by

THOMAS SMITH,

In Water-ſtreet, four Doors below Arch-ſtreet,

A VERY large Aſſortment of Silks, Linens, Cottons, Woollens, Hoſiery, Ironmongery, Cutlary, Sadlery, Spices, Glaſs, Powder, Shot, Pewter, &c. the Particulars too tedious to mention. Tbc.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Second-day, called Monday, the 19th Day of May (or the next ſucceeding dry Day, if that ſhould prove rainy) at the Sign of Robin Hood, near the Premiſes, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, A Tract of Land, divided into eight Lots, from 12 to 21 Acres, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, about three Miles from the City, eſteemed the moſt pleaſant, airy and healthy Retreat, in the Summer Seaſon, of any the like Diſtance, having ſeveral Gentlemens Seats contiguous.

The Lot No. 1, contains about 20 Acres, joins on the Great Road, with a regular Aſcent from it, is moſtly wooded, and has a very good Bottom for Up-land Meadow.

No. 6, about 18 Acres, is moſtly wooded, has a fine Spring that riſes in, and runs through it, and with little Coſt, may have a pretty Piece of Meadow, near five Acres.

No. 7, about 20 Acres, moſtly wooded, has a fine high Hill, which yields one of the moſt beautiful Proſpects on Schuylkill, ſeated on an Elbow of the River, a gradual Deſcent each Way, particularly towards Schuylkill, at the Foot of the Hill a fine Plain of ſeveral Acres, about ten Feet above the River, with an eaſy Deſcent to it, and a bold Shore, where has been, for a great Number of Years, a noted fiſhing Place.

No. 8, about 21 Acres, moſtly wooded, has a Spring riſing in, and a fine Stream running through it, and one of the beſt Quarries on Schuylkill, with another almoſt equal to it, the Whole of the Land very good, and under an eaſy Quit-rent of one Buſhel of Wheat per 100 Acres.

The Purchaſers paying half the Money down, on having the Deeds executed, may have 12 Months Credit for the other Half, with Intereſt and Security, if required.

A Plan of the Whole to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe, at BENJAMIN MIFFLIN's, near the Drawbridge, and at the Time and Place of Sale.

Alſo to be ſold, by ſaid MIFFLIN, a two Story Tenement, with a large Smith's Shop adjoining it, on Pool's Hill, near Front-ſtreet. ¶

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, in Third-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner Houſe of Market-ſtreet, 16 Feet in Front, and 30 Feet deep; it is commodiouſly ſituated for a Store or Shop-keeper; it is ſubject to no Ground-rent, nor any other Incumbrance.----For Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of JOHN SEARSON, living in ſaid Houſe. §

PETERSBURGH, January 22.

FROM Perſia we learn, that that unhappy Kingdom continues not only a Prey to inteſtine Diviſions, but that Famine and Peſtilence begins alſo to rage in ſome of its principal Provinces.

Jan. 24. Large Tranſports of Recruits are coming daily from the interior Parts of this Empire, to go and join our Army on the Viſtula. Twelve Regiments of Militia, drawn from the Ukraine, are alſo actually in March for the ſame Purpoſe. All theſe Diſpoſitions, joined to a conſiderable Train of Artillery, and the prodigious Quantity of Ammunition of all Kinds which have been embarked at Konigſberg, pretty clearly denote that our Court is reſolved this Year to puſh the War with ſtill more Vigour than it has done in any of the preceding Campaigns.

Hague, Feb. 12. It is ſaid that the King of Spain has declared to the Earl of Briſtol, that he will join his Fleet to that of France, in caſe England ſhould perſiſt in the Deſign of attacking Martinico. This Reſolution of his Catholic Majeſty is attributed partly to the Pains taken by the French Ambaſſador at the Court of Spain, and partly to an Opinion which his Majeſty has adopted, that the Engliſh cannot make any further Conqueſts in America, without giving Alarm to the Spaniſh Settlements there. There can therefore be no Reaſon to be under Apprehenſions for Louiſiana, the Invaſion of which would enable England to make Encroachments upon Florida. It is thought that this firſt Declaration of the King of Spain is only a Prelude to ſomething more deciſive towards reſtoring the Liberty of Trade and Navigation. *Bruſſ. Gaz.*

Nuremberg, Feb. 9. The Allies have carried off the Contingent of Sayn, which was to have joined the Troops of the Circle of Weſtphalia, and have made all theſe Troops, both Officers and common Men, Priſoners of War.

Peterſburgh, Jan. 25. Every Thing here ſhews that the War will be continued another Year, and accordingly the Preparations for carrying it on are more forward than uſual. It is further reſolved, that from May till Auguſt the Army ſhall be ſupplied with Neceſſaries by Sea, and for that Purpoſe proper Meaſures for providing of Shipping are already concerted: But as we are not ſufficiently ſtocked for that Service, foreign Veſſels may be made uſe of much to their Advantage. We ſhall act next Campaign upon a Plan of our own, and not follow implicitly that which the Court of Vienna may propoſe; by which Means we ſhall avoid many of the Inconveniencies of the laſt Campaign. Our principal Object will be the Siege of Colberg. We can act on that Side with much leſs Difficulty and Expence than on the Side of Sileſia, where all our Military Stores and Proviſions muſt be conveyed by Land Carriage.

The Reports ſpread here that the Tartars were meditating an Invaſion into Poland, are entirely vaniſhed.

Francfort (on the Oder) Feb. 10. The Ruſſians who were in Motion towards Sileſia, on Advice that Gen. Fouquet was advancing againſt them, have laid aſide their Deſign againſt Glogau.

Berlin, Feb. 14. We have actually 100 Pieces of Cannon in our Arſenal, ready to be ſent away to our Army. According to the laſt Advices from Saxony, the King was ſtill at Freyberg, and both Armies in that Electorate remained very quiet.

Nuremberg, Feb. 12. The Armies in Saxony continue to obſerve each other's Motions, and the Generals of the Army of the Empire are taking Meaſures to prevent their being ſurpriſed by the Corps of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick.

Paderborn, Feb. 14. Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has had his Head-quarters here ever ſince the 30th of the laſt Month, and proper Parts are aſſigned for all the Troops under his Command during the Winter Seaſon; Part of them in this Biſhoprick, and the Remainder in thoſe of Munſter and Oſnabrug. General Imhoff commands the Chain of Fritzlaer, covered by Marpourg and Dillenbourg, the interior Parts being occupied by the Hunters and Huſſars.

Dreſden, Feb. 1. A Lockſmith has been diſcovered here, under the Diſguiſe of a Man belonging to the Auſtrian Artillery. He was employed in nailing up the Cannon on our Ramparts; but was detected after he had ſpoiled the fifth Piece.

Erfurth, Feb. 12. On the 2d of this Month a general Search was made throughout the City of Leipſic, and all the Men found capable of Service have been ſent to Magdebourg.

Some Parties of Auſtrian Huſſars are coming this Way to oppoſe a Corps of Pruſſians, which is raiſing Contributions in the Oſterland and Thuringia.

Paris, Feb. 11. A Veſſel is arrived from Martinico with Diſpatches for the Court. Many People are in Fear, that if the King of Spain ſhould oblige our Enemies to deſiſt from any Attempt on Martinico, they will turn all their Forces againſt our Settlements in the Eaſt-Indies.

Lower Sileſia, February 13. We are again threatened with an Invaſion by the Ruſſians, ſome of whoſe Parties have already appeared at Hernſtadt and Guhrau, where they have exacted heavy Contributions.

Francfort on the Oder, February 14. The Ruſſians are in Motion, and have divided their Army into three Bodies, the ſtrongeſt of which, amounting to 18,000 Men, is ſaid to be advancing towards Sileſia; but ſuppoſing they really intend an Invaſion of that Country, they will find it very difficult to ſucceed in their Project, as General Fouquet (who with the Troops he has brought from Saxony is already in the Neighbourhood of Glogau) is very attentively watching all their Steps, and ſeveral large Detachments are poſted along the Oder to diſpute the Paſſage of that River, in caſe they ſhould attempt it.

Berlin, February 17. The King, touched with Compaſſion towards the Widows and Children of the Soldiers that have died in his Service, has juſt cauſed a conſiderable Sum of Money to be diſtributed amongſt them, as well as to the Poor of this Capital.

The King's Army is daily reinforcing in its Quarters by the Recruits ſent him from Brandebourg. Thoſe which are raiſed in Saxony go for the moſt Part into Pomerania and Sileſia.

Dreſden, February 13. A malignant Fever reigns amongſt the Inhabitants and the Troops. Marſhal Daun is often here. During his Abſence, the Command of the Army is intruſted to the Duke d'Aremberg.

Vienna, February 13. A Train of Artillery, conſiſting of 26 Pieces of Cannon, Twelve and Six-pounders, went this Morning from our Arſenal for the Army of the Empire.

Hamburgh, February 19. Prince Henry of Pruſſia is better. General Manteuffel is almoſt recovered of his Wounds, and permitted to retire on his Parole to Stettin.

Hanover, February 18. Extraordinary Preparations are making in this Country for the next Campaign, at the Opening of which we reckon to have an Army ſtill more numerous than that of the preceding Year.

Bruſſels, February 20. Recruits are continually paſſing here for the French Regiments on the Lower Rhine.

Caſſel, Feb. 13. *A new Corps, of 6000 Men, is raiſing in this Country.*

Paris, February 18. Eight Companies of Marines are gone from Breſt to guard the Ships in the Villaine, which are intirely diſarmed. Notwithſtanding the Number of Engliſh Ships cruiſing in thoſe Parts, a Convoy of Troops, Proviſion, and Ammunition, is got to Belleiſle, which will ſecure that Iſland from Danger.

Vienna, February 16. Beſides the four Millions of Florins which are to be raiſed by Life-annuities at 10 per Cent. other conſiderable Sums will be negotiated upon certain Funds of the Kingdom of Hungary.

A large Quantity of all Sorts of Ammunition, under the Eſcort of a Detachment of Grenadiers, ſet out from hence this Morning for the Army of the Empire. This Convoy will take the ſame Route as the Train of Artillery which went from hence the 13th.

Paris, February 19. According to the Accounts brought by the Ships that arrived a few Days ago from the Eaſt-Indies, there is Reaſon to fear that the Engliſh will lay Siege to Pondicherry, as they were abſolutely Maſters of the Seas in that Part of the World.

Berlin, February 21. The Armies continue perfectly quiet in Saxony.

From Sileſia we hear, that the Ruſſians continue hovering about the Frontiers of that Province.

Great-Glogau in Sileſia, February 16. We are not yet able to diſcover the real Deſigns of the Ruſſians, But in the mean time our glorious Monarch has taken every juſt and prudent Meaſure to ſecure theſe Cantons and the New Marche of Brandebourg from Invaſion during the reſt of the Winter; and his Majeſty counts of having in the Spring Armies ſufficient to make Head againſt his Enemies on all Sides.

Altena, February 22. The laſt Advices from the Lower Pomerania import, that the Light Troops of the Ruſſians were committing great Violences in thoſe Quarters.

Madrid, February 5. Hitherto no Orders have been iſſued for augmenting the King's Troops, except the Order for putting the Life-guards, and Spaniſh Walloon Guards on the ſame Footing as in Time of War. As to our Marine (thanks to the Care taken theſe ſeveral Years paſt) it is already in a good Condition, and wants little or no Augmentation.

Hague, February 28. This Day the Princeſs Caroline received the Compliments of the Court and Nobility, it being the Anniverſary of her Birth. On the Wedding Day, eight Coaches and Six are to attend, one for the Prince Stadtholder and the Duke of Brunſwick-Wolfenbuttel, one for the Princeſs, one for the Prince of Naſſau-Weilbourg, two for four noble Ladies of the Province, who are to bear up the Princeſs's Train, two for four Ladies of Honour, and one for four Gentlemen; the Members of all the Colleges are alſo to attend in Coaches. The Princeſs is to be led into the Church by the Prince Stadtholder her Brother, and, after having received the Nuptial Benediction, the Bridegroom will lead the Bride to her Coach, and place himſelf by her Side. The venerable Eland Van Staveran is to perform the Ceremony. The Militia are to line the Street, and at Night there is to be a general Illumination.

Verſailles, February 23. M. de la Broſſe, Commodore of the Ships diſarmed in the River Villaine, has juſt been committed to the Caſtle of Saumur.

Vienna, February 16. All the Croats which have paſſed through our Neighbourhood are now ordered to take the Route of Moravia, where the Court has reſolved to aſſemble conſiderable Forces; and General Laudohn will immediately repair thither. He was to leave Brix the Day before Yeſterday. Immenſe Preparations are making for opening of a bloody Campaign. The Generals Count de Corraccioli, and the Baron de Koelberg, are dead at Dreſden.

Berlin, February 16. We reckon that upwards of 30,000 Recruits have already joined the King's Armies. Beſides theſe Recruits, ſeveral new Regiments of Huſſars have been formed; two of which, of 900 Men each, are now at Breſlau.

Francfort upon the Oder, February 21. The Ruſſians are extending themſelves further and further into Pomerania, and the Corps under the Command of General Tottleben, is computed to conſiſt of near 12,000 Men. That Officer has publiſhed a Kind of Manifeſto, directing the Inhabitants of that Province to pay nothing more to the King of Pruſſia, but to deliver to the Ruſſians the Forage, Money, and every Thing elſe which they are obliged to pay as Subjects of Pomerania, aſſuring them in that Caſe, that they ſhall not be moleſted. The Contributions which they demand are, however, very exorbitant. They required of the Town of Stargard alone 20,000 Crowns, but were obliged to take up with a fifth Part of that Sum, which was paid them in ready Money. A Body of their Troops, having with them a conſiderable Train of heavy Artillery, ſeem to be advancing towards Colberg; but we are very little anxious about that Place, becauſe the Garriſon is capable of making a vigorous Reſiſtance.

Paris, February 25. The Guns of the Royal Sun, which were all Braſs, have been got out, and it is great Pity that the Ship muſt be loſt, as ſhe is quite new, and reputed the moſt compleat of the whole French Navy. The Pleyade and Topaz Frigates, in their Return from Portmahon, took an Engliſh Xebeck of 20 Carriage Guns, 30 Swivels, and 90 Men, and brought her into Toulon.

Roſtock, February 20. The Menaces which have been made by England of ſending a Fleet into the Baltic, have determined the Court of Peterſburgh to undertake the Conqueſt of all the Coaſt before the Engliſh Ships ſhall have paſſed the Sound.

Peterſburgh, Feb. 2. *This Court holds frequent Councils on the preſent Affairs, and eſpecially with reſpect to the Operations of the Ruſſian Army the next Campaign: In the mean time, the French and Queen of Hungary's Miniſters very frequently confer with M. Romanzow, our Grand Chancellor, in order to haſten the Preparations making for a March of an Army of 60,000 Men, which was to be divided into two Bodies, one to act in Brandenburgh, and the other in Pomerania.*

Roſtock, Feb. 21. We were for ſome Time under great Alarms that the Swedes and Pruſſians would conclude a Truce for the Winter: But the Swediſh General ſaw through the Deſigns of the latter, which were to take that Opportunity to plunder, with Impunity, this Dutchy [Mecklenburgh] to ſend a Reinforcement to the King in Saxony, and Detachments againſt the Coſſacks, who are laying the Marches under Contribution.

Verſailles, Feb. 23. *Marſhal Belleiſle is perfectly recovered, and is very aſſiduous in putting all the French Infantry upon a new Footing, according to a Plan which comprehends whatever is beſt in all the different Services in Europe.*

Paris, Feb. 26. *His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has given Orders for diſarming the Veſſels lately arrived at Toulon from Cadiz. It is certain that Marſhal Conflans has loſt his Intereſt, and will be laid aſide at leaſt, if not called to an Account.*

Hague, Feb. 29. *We have Advice, that the new Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel ſet out from Magdeburgh the 14th Inſtant, in order to take Poſſeſſion of his Dominions; and that before his Departure, an Expreſs brought him a Patent from the King of Pruſſia, whereby his Majeſty creates him Field Marſhal of his Armies.*

Hanover, March 1. *From Prince Ferdinand's Quarters, near Munſter, we have Advice, that the Allied Army had not been in the leaſt moleſted by any of the French Forces, who ſeemed very eaſy in their Winter Quarters, about Francfort and the Rhine.*

Hague, March 1. *Letters from the Head Quarters of the King of Pruſſia, at Freyberg, bring an Account, that the Pruſſian Cavalry are forthwith to be remounted, and that the reſt of his main Army at Wilſdruf were recruiting with all poſſible Diligence, in order to put in Execution the notable Enterpriſe concerted againſt the Army of General Daun.*

Vienna, February 21. Our Meaſures for opening the Campaign are ſo well taken, that the Court hope to have Succeſs wholly on their Side. All the Regiments that compoſe M. Daun's Army are compleat; and it has been reinforced with 10,000 Men; ſo that it now actually amounts to 95,000, excluſive of the Troops under Gen. Laudohn, which amount to 30,000. The greateſt Difficulty is to ſubſiſt theſe numerous Forces. Between 10 and 12,000 Waggons are daily employed in carrying Proviſions and Stores to Saxony. The Proviſions and Forage are drawn from every Country, where any are to be found, and coſt immenſe Sums. The Funds of the Court are inſenſibly exhauſting. This reduces the Miniſtry to ſet their Wits at Work, to raiſe Money to ſupport an expenſive War, which the Court is determined to prolong. The French Ambaſſador is almoſt daily in Conference with the Count Caunitz, on the Meaſures for bringing about a general Pacification; but this is a Subject to which our Court will not liſten; accordingly it has juſt ſent Orders to the Generals Daun and Laudohn, to begin the Campaign as ſoon as poſſible.

Paris, February 26. We know not what to think of Peace. For a Fortnight paſt it was looked upon as a Thing concluded, but for three or four Days the Talk on this Head is much altered. It is ſaid the Repreſentations of the Court of Vienna have defeated the Negociations that were begun. We cannot poſitively affirm this for Truth, but it carries with it great Probability, ſince nothing is talked of at preſent but a vigorous Proſecution of the War. The Troops that were lately deſtined to reinforce our Troops in Germany did not exceed 20,000 Men; but it is now ſaid they will amount to 40,000, in Conſequence of the Repreſentations of the Duke de Choiſeuil, who is the faſt Friend of the Marſhal de Broglio.

Prague, February 18. An Auſtrian Officer juſt arrived from Warſaw ſays, that as he paſſed the Frontiers of Poland, he met the Ruſſian Army marching in ſeveral Columns, and followed by 5000 Waggons, with every Thing neceſſary for them to take the Field.

Francfort, Feb. 21. It is aſſured that the French will have but one Army in Germany this Year, and that Marſhal Broglio will have the ſole and chief Command of it.

Hague, March 5. The Hamburgh Mails bring Letters of the 26th paſt, which ſay, that a Party of about 100 Ruſſian Coſſacks, of Major General Tottleben's Corps, who had been ſeen ſome Days in the Environs of Stargord, in Pruſſian Pomerania, advanced, on the 21ſt Inſtant, in the Night, as far as Schwedt, and carried away by Force, out of the Caſtle, his Royal Highneſs the Margrave, and the Prince and Princeſs of Wurtemberg, and conducted them as far as a German Mile Diſtance; but as the Prince was ſtill very ill of the wounds he received at the Battle of Kunnerſdorff, he could be conveyed no farther. The Prince of Bevern detached, with all Expedition, a Body of Horſe againſt theſe Coſſacks, who attacked them near Damm, put them to Flight, and retook all their Booty, and releaſed the Priſoners they made.

Tripoly, December 13. This Country is near entirely deſtroyed by an Earthquake, which has been felt throughout an Extent of 100 Leagues in Length, and near as many in Breadth, forming a Space of about 10000 ſquare Leagues, containing the Chain of Mountains of Liban and the Anti-Liban, with a prodigious Number of Villages, the greateſt Part of which is now nothing but a Heap of Ruins. The Shocks began here the 30th of October, at Four in the Morning, the Waters of the Docks overflowed, and all ſeemed to threaten a general Deſtruction. They were felt in the ſame Manner at Burut, which is 20 Leagues to the South; but were more violent at the Attaquire, diſtant 25 Leagues to the North. Many Houſes were thrown down at Seyde, and a Number of People buried under their Ruins. The Camp de Francois was conſiderably damaged, but no People periſhed there, all having abandoned it, and flown into the Country.

At Acre, which is fifteen Leagues higher than Seyde, the Sea overflowed its Borders, and poured into the Streets, tho' ſeven or eight Feet above the Level of the Sea.

The City of Saphet, about ten Leagues diſtant, was entirely overthrown, and the greateſt Part of its Inhabitants periſhed by the Fall of the Houſes.

The Shocks were terrible at Damas, which is three Journies from Seyde; all the Minerets, and a Number of Houſes were thrown down, and 6000 Souls periſhed.

Several other Shocks were felt ſucceſſively till the 25th of November, which did not do much more Damage; and we thought our Alarms at an End; when on that Day, about ſeven in the Evening, the Shocks recommenced here in a Manner ſo terrible, that many Edifices were thrown down, and the Earth trembled under our Feet all the Time we were running into the Fields.

The next Day, about Four in the Morning, it was ſucceeded by others ſtill more dreadful, and when Day-light was come, we diſcovered the diſmal Effects, the neighbouring Towns preſenting nothing but Heaps of Ruins. Our City is no longer habitable, and we now lie in the open Country.

Bulbec, which is 15 Leagues from hence, on the Side of Mount Liban, and an ancient Caſtle built by the Romans with Stones, of which three were ſufficient to form the Arch of a large Vault, have been entirely deſtroyed.

The Earth is not yet ſteady, and we fear that all the Cities of Syria will experience the Fate of Liſbon.

Liege, March 2. The Regiment of Alſace, compoſed of three Battalions, will paſs by here the 19th Inſtant, on their Way to join the Army under Marſhal Broglio: The French Guards are alſo to reinforce that Army; and Requiſitions have already been made to our Regency, as well for the Lodging of thoſe Troops, as for their Paſſage.

Paris, February 29. The King has fixed the 18th of next Month for the general Review of his Houſhold Troops, a Part of which will begin on the 27th following to file off towards Flanders.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 19. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the following Captains in his Navy, to be Colonels of the Marines, at the under mentioned eſtabliſhed Head-quarters, viz.

Portſmouth, Sir Piercy Brett, Knight.

Plymouth, The Honourable Auguſtine Keppel.

Chatham, The Right Honourable Richard Viſcount Howe.

LONDON.

February 21. It is with Pleaſure we can inform the Public, that the Paragraph in Monday's Leidger, relating to the Death of Colonel Morris, in a Duel, is entirely falſe; that Gentleman being in perfect Health by the lateſt Accounts from the North. We acknowledge that the Publication of ſuch buſy, idle Reports, ought to be diſcouraged; and we beg Pardon of the Colonel and his Friends for this Miſtake.

February 23. The King of Spain has ſent Orders to his Governors in South America, to employ their utmoſt Attention to prevent all contraband Trade. The Governors of the maritime Places in Europe are ordered to ſuffer no Act of Hoſtility within Reach of their Cannon.

On Tueſday was launched from His Majeſty's Yard at Chatham, the Bellona, a new Ship of 74 Guns.

The City of Damas, in Syria, ſuffered ſo much by an Earthquake on the 25th of November laſt, that one third Part of the Buildings are deſtroyed.

The ſame Earthquake was ſtill more violent in Paleſtine, where whole Towns and Villages were overturned.

February 26. Letters from Francfort on the Mayne pretend that the French Army will take the Field before the End of March.

On Saturday the Right Hon. Lady Juliana Penn was brought to bed of a Son, at Mr. Penn's Houſe, in Spring-Garden.

Letters from the Hague inform us, that the Dey of Algiers has releaſed the Dutch Ship, and made full Satiſfaction to the States General for the Inſult offered by his Subjects to their Flag; on which the Preſents, that had been countermanded, were ordered to be forwarded immediately, with their High Mightineſſes Thanks to the Dey for the high Regard he had expreſſed for them, and ſincere Deſire to maintain with him the moſt perfect Union.

February 28. A Letter from Peterſburgh, dated Jan. 20. ſays, "Couriers arrive almoſt daily from Vienna and Verſailles. Two have arrived from Verſailles in the Space of a Week. The firſt came by the Way of Vienna, where he delivered to the French Ambaſſador ſome Diſpatches relating to a Peace; the obtaining of which the French Court ſeemed to have much at Heart. This Courier alſo brought Diſpatches to the Marquis de l'Hopital, the French Ambaſſador at our Court, to the ſame Effect. But juſt as his Excellency was going to take the firſt Step for executing theſe Inſtructions, the ſecond Courier arrived with contradictory Orders. The Empreſs, and the Chancellor, who is ſtill her chief Favourite, are wholly in the Intereſt of the Court of Vienna and its Allies. The Czarina has lately given the Empreſs-Queen and the Senate of Sweden the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that no Solicitations on the Part of England and Pruſſia ſhall induce her to liſten to any Terms of Accommodation, but in Concert with her high Allies. She is ſo fixed in this Reſolution, that two of the principal Lords of the Court were on the Point of being diſgraced, for indirectly intereſting themſelves for the King of Pruſſia.

The laſt Letters from Germany inform us, that the Britiſh Troops are extremely well ſatisfied with their Quarters, and have greater Plenty of Proviſions than they could have expected. Prince Ferdinand is ſo charmed with the Behaviour of his Officers in general, that he has cauſed circular Letters, full of Praiſes and Thanks, to be diſtributed throughout the Winter-quarters.

Some Captains of Men of War, and ſome Captains of the Company's Ships, are ſuſpended in the Eaſt-Indies.

March 8. *They write from Hamburgh, that the Court of Peterſburgh is for the preſent extremely pleaſed with the new Scheme for making War, every Power for its own Benefit, and making no Peace that does not leave to each what they ſhall have acquired by Force of Arms. According to this Plan, they are to keep Pruſſia, and in order to carry their Deſigns into Execution, the Proviſions and military Stores for the Uſe of their Army are to be carried by their Fleet, which is to land them at Colberg, intended for a Place of Arms, the Siege of which is to be the firſt Operation of this Campaign.*

The Diſpoſition of the Court of Vienna, is ſo ſingularly expreſſed in the Leyden Gazette, that a literal Tranſlation cannot but be acceptable to the Public. "An open Declaration has been made here, that the Court will entertain no Thoughts of Peace till all Things ſhall be brought to an exact Conformity with their Deſires. It is very certain that military Preparations of every Kind were never carried on with greater Vigilance and Vigour than at preſent. In ſhort, we labour Night and Day, and all Things contribute to form a Proſpect of a Campaign, the moſt furious and ſanguinary that can be imagined." Such are the Sentiments of that Princeſs, on whom, ſince the Beginning of the War, the Roman Pontiff has conferred the Title of Apoſtolic.

They write from Hanover, that they have raiſed ſo many Men in that Electorate, that they find it very difficult to compleat the five thouſand Men with which the Allied Army is to be reinforced. Several Petitions have been preſented to the Regency, praying, that thoſe Men who earn an honeſt Livelihood by the Sweat of their Brows, may not be compelled to ſerve; and that the Regency would uſe their good Offices with the King, their Sovereign, to get their Number reduced to four thouſand. If they would enliſt French Deſerters, the Number would ſoon be compleat.

Letters from the Allied Army in Germany inform us, that large Magazines of Proviſions and Forage were forming at Hamelen and Munſter; that Ammunition and warlike Stores of all Kinds were alſo getting together with all Expedition; but that the Time of their taking the Field would depend on the French, as it did not appear, by what they could learn at preſent, that the Allied Army would act offenſively, at leaſt not at the opening of the Campaign.

We hear that Captain Hervey is appointed Commander of the Dragon, a 74 Gun Ship, lately launched at Deptford.

Letters from Hanover ſay, that Prince Ferdinand is already conſiderably reinforcing the Troops quartered in the Countries of Oſnabrug and Munſter; and that, according to the Talk of ſome General-Officers, he will open the Campaign with the Siege of Weſel; with which View 40 Pieces of battering Cannon are already ordered to be ſent from Hamelen to Munſter.

They write from Hanover of the 22d ult. that a Body of Pruſſians had entered the Biſhopric of Hildeſheim, and demanded a Number of Recruits, or an Equivalent in Money; and that Colonel Luckner had ſent two Priſoners to that Place, French Spies, who wanted to enter Volunteers into the Hanoverian Service.

They write from Stockholm, that the People in general are uneaſy at the Neceſſity of borrowing a conſiderable Sum of Money for the Support of the War, and much more ſo, on a Report that his Pruſſian Majeſty has ſeveral Privateers in the Mediterranean cruiſing for Swediſh Ships.

Several private Letters from Vienna ſay, that the Court begins to change its Sentiments with Reſpect to the preſent War, which has viſibly exhauſted the hereditary Countries of Men, ſo that the laſt Recruits are moſtly Boys; at the ſame time that Money has been borrowed upon very hard Terms, as well as at very high Intereſt; and the Probability of a Turkiſh War, though the Report is diſcouraged by the Government, is univerſally believed.

Notwithſtanding the many Reports of Thurot's being a Subject of Great-Britain, we can aſſure the Public, that his native Place is Boulogne; that he was originally a Smuggler (by which Means he became ſo well acquainted with our Coaſts and Language) and that his Father receives a Penſion from the French Court.

We hear that Captain Elliot, for his gallant Behaviour in taking the Marſhal Bell iſle Privateer, is to be promoted to the Command of a 60 Gun Ship.

It is now confidently aſſerted, that Admiral Saunders will not ſail to the Eaſt-Indies to relieve Admiral Pocock, as was imagined; but will very ſhortly take upon him the Command of a powerful Fleet deſtined for the Baltic; in order to make a Diverſion in Favour of the King of Pruſſia, againſt the Ruſſians.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, March 1.

"Our Countrymen in the North have behaved with great Spirit, on the Appearance of Thurot's Ships. Had they been properly armed, they would have beat five Times the Number that landed. The French had 90 killed, and a great Number wounded, before Lieutenant Colonel Jennings ſurrendered. This Account I have from very good Authority. They left 20 wounded, and a Brigadier General, their Commander in Chief, at Carrickfergus: The Remainder they took on board. The 180 Men that Lieutenant Colonel Jennings had under his Command, were all new raiſed Lads out of that Country."

March 11. *Laſt Week a great Quantity of military Stores was ſent to Portſmouth, for the Uſe of the Troops that are to encamp in the Iſle of Wight.*

According to Letters from Paris, the Scots and Iriſh Regiments in the French Service are on their March to join Broglio's Army in Germany. They are to be replaced on the Sea Coaſt by thoſe Regiments which ſuffered moſt in the laſt Campaign.

Letters from Verſailles ſay, that the marine Officers of the India Company had made an Offer of trying to get the King's Ships out of the Villaine, and conduct them to Breſt, which had been accepted, and that M. Marion was at the Head of the Enterpriſe.

Edinburgh, February 26. *On Sunday a Train of Field-Artillery, with Baggage-waggons, &c. ſet out from the Caſtle for Glaſgow, to oppoſe any Attempt that may be made on the River Clyde. The Troops at Glaſgow, with the Reinforcements that are marched to join them, we are informed, are upwards of 2000 Men.*

Kingſton, in Jamaica, April 5.

By Captain Stevens, from Coracoa, we have Accounts, that a Brigantine Privateer, belonging to New-York, commanded by Captain Skinner, was taken and carried in there by three Dutch armed Veſſels, fitted out on Purpoſe. That Captain Skinner was immediately, on his being brought in, carried on Shore, and confined in the ſame Dungeon, where the late unfortunate Captain Grant, of this Port, ended his Days, about two Years ago. Before Captain Stevens left Coracoa, Captain Skinner was very ill from the Rheumatiſm, and other Diſtempers, occaſioned by his cloſe Confinement; on which all the Engliſh Merchants and Gentlemen in Coracoa, joined in a Petition to the Governor for his Enlargement, and offered therein to become Securities that he ſhould not depart the Iſland, but it was denied them; and on Captain Stevens's leaving Coracoa, it was believed by every one, that Captain Skinner could not live many Days.

BOSTON, May 5.

From the Weſtward we learn, that a ſmall Party of Indians had been near the Fort at Weſt-Hooſuck: That Yeſterday 7-night, at the Time of a heavy Rain and Thunder, a Flag was ſtuck on a Pole, and fixed in a Plain, at a ſmall Diſtance from the Fort; a Party was ſent out to ſee the Occaſion, and diſcovered a few Indians in Ambuſh, who made off, ſuppoſed on ſeeing a larger Number come out than they expected: It is thought they were St. John's Indians, and wanted to decoy out of the Fort one or two Men to gain Intelligence.

We hear from Providence, that on Thurſday laſt a Sloop, belonging to Philadelphia, was brought in there by two Engliſh Sailors: She was bound from the Weſt-Indies, whither ſhe had been as a Flag of Truce, and had on board 85 Hogſheads of Sugar; but on her Paſſage ſhe was met with and taken by a French Letter of Marque Ship, who took out all their Hands except two, and put on board 4 Frenchmen, and a Spaniard, and ordered her to Old France; but when they had got into the Latitude of Bermuda, the two Engliſh Sailors, not chuſing to go to France, told their new Maſters, "that if they would "not peaceably ſubmit to be carried into an Engliſh Port, "they would make them." But the Frenchmen not readily conſenting, they ſoon obliged them to it by killing two of them, and wounding a third, as alſo the Spaniard, who loſt one of his Eyes, and was otherwiſe much hurt by a Cut down the left Side of his Face; the other Frenchman tamely ſubmitted to aſſiſt in bringing the Veſſel into the above Port. The French Letter of Marque alſo took a Providence Sloop, who had been on the ſame Errand

SAMUEL HOWELL, has juſt imported in the Ship Myrtilla, Capt. Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold at his Store in Water-ſtreet, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

with the Philadelphian, but being loaded with Melaſſes, they let her go.

NEW-PORT, May 6.

On the 13th of April, Captain Wheaton, in the Privateer Sloop Polly, of Warren, in this Colony, fell in with a French Brig of about 80 Tons, near the Cape, bound in there from Nantz, with a Cargo of Wine, and dry Goods, for which a Ranſom was offered of 7000 Pieces of Eight. When ſhe ſtruck, the Frenchman threw his Papers over board, which were luckily ſaved by Captain Wheaton. The Prize proving very leaky, he conducted her into Monto-Chriſti, in order to repair her, when he intends to proceed with her to Warren.

NEW-YORK, *May* 12.

Extract of a Letter from Half Moon, dated April 18.

"This Day arrived here, eſcorted by a Party of the firſt Battalion of the Royal Highland Regiment, four Frenchmen, Deſerters from the fortified Iſland they have at the other End of Lake Champlain. By them we are informed, That it is guarded by only 450 Men, under the Command of Monſieur Boucanville; and that there is an Army of at leaſt 15,000 Men, under the Command of Monſieur Vaudreuille, going againſt Quebec. Theſe Deſerters left the Iſland the 10th of this Month; and further ſay, That they were very hard put to it for Proviſions in Canada: That the Troops under M. Vaudreuille were to ſet out from St. John's, Montreal, &c. for Quebec, the latter End of this Inſtant, or very early in May; and that they had, if they find it impoſſible to recover Quebec, given over all Hopes of keeping Canada; as they were fully ſenſible, from the Experience they have had, ſince that City has been taken from them, that it will be impoſſible for them to procure the proper Neceſſaries of Life, or thoſe for War, eſpecially if the Mouth of the Miſſiſippi ſhould be guarded during the Summer by an Engliſh Squadron."

Saturday laſt four Sloops arrived here from Elizabeth-Town Point, with Part of the Second Battalion of the Firſt, or Royal Scots, Regiment on board; and Yeſterday Morning they proceeded from hence for Albany.

The 55th Regiment will ſoon embark from hence for the ſame Place.

The Veſſels for Quebec, &c. will ſail in a Day or two.

Captain Goodwin arrived here on Saturday laſt from Jamaica. By him we learn, that His Majeſty's Ship Enterprize, had carried into Kingſton, a large French Ship, mounting 18 Guns, bound from Port Louis to Old France, very richly laden. Likewiſe, that thirty Engliſh Veſſels, bound for ſeveral Weſt-India Ports, have lately been taken and carried into Martinico, the Privateers of which Place continue to ſwarm in thoſe Seas, notwithſtanding the Neighbourhood of Commodore Moore's Fleet: But it is hoped the Arrival of Admiral Holmes's Fleet in the Weſt-Indies, will put a Stop to the Enemy's Career in that Quarter.

Lord Colvil, with the Fleet that wintered at Halifax under his Command, ſailed from thence for the River St. Lawrence, on the 21ſt of April laſt. The Faulkland of 50 Guns, has joined Lord Colvil; the Vanguard of 70 Guns, the Penzance of 40, with the Diana and Leoſtoffe Frigates, were expected to arrive every Hour from Home, in order to join the Fleet.

Extract of a Letter from Lambert Garriſon, late Commander of the Ship Britannia of this Port, to his Owners, dated at Water-Town, near Biddeford, in England, February 7, 1760.

Gentlemen,

"I muſt ſay I never ſuffered as I have done ſince I left New-York, for our whole Paſſage was a Scene of Trouble and Miſery: The ſecond Day after we left the Hook, we met with a moſt violent Gale of Wind, in which our Boats were waſhed out of the Chocks, and the After-top-ſail-ſheet Bits broke away by the Deck; and by the Snow's broaching to, and the Cargo ſhifting, we expected every Moment would be the laſt with us, the Water running down our Fore-ſcuttle in great Abundance, and we were in great Fear leſt we ſhould not be able to clear her with the Pumps; however, with great Difficulty, we got her before the Wind (which was then at S. W.) and could not ſpread an Inch of Sail for 24 Hours. The firſt Inſt. at Three in the Afternoon, we made the Iſland of Lundy, with the Wind at N. W. at Six the ſame Day we met with a violent Gale at North, attended with Hail and Rain, which unfortunately forced us into Barnſtable Bay; and, before we diſcovered the Shore, we ſtruck the Northamburrow Sands, in the County of Devon, and the Sea run ſo prodigious high, and no Proſpect of ſaving the Veſſel, we endeavoured to get out our Boats, which we at length effected with great Difficulty, when 13 of the People immediately got into the Long-boat, and put off, but they were ſoon overſet, and all periſhed but one. Before I was relieved, and the three that were with me, her Bottom was gone, ſo that out of 230 Hogſheads of Sugar, I believe we have ſaved no more than 5. Matthew Carter, Thomas Craig, Lewis Woolcock, John Catneſs, Timothy Roach, Hugh Duff, and Henry ------, were drowned, taken up and buried in Hotham Pariſh Church Yard. Robert Welſh, Paſſenger, James Forbes, John Clark, William Fiſher, and William Cronick, were drowned alſo, but not found. John Madock, Robert Green, ------- Swiney, with Alexander Weſtman, were ſaved.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.

On Monday Evening departed this Life, univerſally lamented, Mrs. MARGARET ALLEN, Wife to WILLIAM ALLEN, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of this Province; and Siſter to the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; our preſent Governor; and laſt Night ſhe was interred in the Family Vault, attended by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the City.

She was a Lady of a moſt accompliſhed Character, and on all public Occaſions, as far as her Sphere reached, was a zealous Encourager of every commendable and uſeful Undertaking, warm in her Friendſhips, remarkably charitable to the Diſtreſſed, benevolent to all, and a ſingular Example of Moderation and Humility in affluent Circumſtances. Being poſſeſſed of a very improved Underſtanding, lively Imagination, and penetrating Judgment, ſhe never failed to give the moſt ſenſible Pleaſure to all who had the Happineſs of her Acquaintance. But her chief Deſire was to be found, in private Life, one of the beſt of *Wives*, and of *Mothers*; in which Characters ſhe had the Felicity to ſhine with ſingular Luſtre, and hath therefore now left a moſt affectionate Huſband, and a numerous and hopeful Family of Children to bewail a Loſs, which nothing earthly can ſupply to them.

She bore her Diſorder with Fortitude and Serenity; and having been long apprized of the Nature of her Caſe, ſhe had reſigned herſelf to wait her Diſſolution with all Chriſtian Patience and Submiſſion, making uſe of every Interval of her Pain to give ſuch Leſſons of Inſtruction to her Children, as ſhewed a Mind equally affectionate and enlightened; and with reſpect to herſelf, whatever Concern ſhe had, it ſeemed chiefly to ariſe from the Thoughts of that Trouble and Diſtreſs which ſhe apprehended her ſevere and tedious Illneſs muſt neceſſarily give to thoſe about her.

On Thurſday, the firſt Inſtant, the public Commencement was held in the *College* of this City, before a vaſt Concourſe of People, of all Ranks and Diſtinctions; and the *Degrees*, conferred on this Occaſion, were as follow, viz.

Bachelors of Arts. Patrick Aliſon, Thomas Bond, Lindſay Coates, Robert Goldſborough, Whitmel Hill, John Johnſton, Thomas Mifflin, Robeſon Yorke.

Maſters of Arts. Rev. Mr. Jacob Duché, Rev. Mr. James Latta; Joſiah Martin, junior, Francis Hopkinſon, and John Morgan, Eſquires; Mr. Hugh Williamſon, Mr. Samuel Magaw, and Mr. Joſeph Montgomery.

At the ſame Time alſo, the *honorary* Degrees of *Maſter of Arts* were conferred on the following Gentlemen, viz. Rev. Mr. Samuel Davies, Preſident of the College in New-Jerſey; Rev. Mr. Philip Reading, at Apoquiniminck; Rev. Mr. Thomas Barton, at Lancaſter; Rev. Mr. Samuel Cooke, at Shrewſbury; Rev. Mr. Robert M'Kean, at Brunſwick; Rev. Mr. Samſon Smith, at Cheſtnut-Level; Rev. Mr. Matthew Wilſon, in Kent County.

The Orations, Diſputations, and other Academical Exerciſes, were agreeably intermixed with ſundry *Anthems* and Pieces of *Pſalmody*, ſung by the *Charity Boys*, attended with an *Organ*, which the Liberality of the Town lately beſtowed. At the Cloſe of the whole, the Audience was moſt delightfully entertained with two Anthems ſung by ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen, who have not been aſhamed to employ ſome of their Leiſure Hours in learning to celebrate their Maker's Praiſes with Grace and Elegance.

One of the Students, who received his Maſter's Degree on this Occaſion, conducted the Organ with that bold and maſterly Hand, for which he is celebrated; and ſeveral of the Pieces were alſo his own Compoſition. In a Word, the whole gave great Satisfaction to Strangers as well as others; and certainly ſuch Improvements in uſeful Science and polite Arts, in this Part of the World, muſt give a very high Pleaſure to every ingenuous Mind.

Captain Tivitoe, bound to Antigua from this Port, was taken by a French Privateer, and afterwards retaken by a Schooner, belonging to Antigua, and carried to St. Croix.

The Captains Parker and Rogers, from Virginia for Antigua, are both taken.

By Letters from Niagara, of the 15th of April, and from Oſwego, of the 24th, we have Advice that all was quiet at theſe Places; that there was a great Trade carried on at Niagara; and that the Traders having diſpoſed of all their Goods, had come down for more, one of which returned with 90 Packs of Beaver.

From New-York we have a Report, that two of our Frigates had got up to Quebec; and by two French Deſerters, lately come in, it was ſaid that M. Vaudreuille ſtill deſigned to attack that Place.

His Excellency General AMHERST arrived at Albany, from New-York, on Friday laſt.

By Captain Barnes, from Antigua, there is Advice, that Captain Jones, in a Packet from England, arrived at Guadaloupe the 13th ult. who, to Windward of Barbados, was attacked and boarded by a French Privateer, of 14 Guns; but that he bravely defended himſelf, till the Antigua hove in Sight, when the Frenchman thought proper to bear away. And that a Schooner, loaded with Corn, and ſeveral other Veſſels, have been lately taken by the Enemy.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Dolphin, James Ball, from Maryland.
Sloop Morning Star, Joſeph Lettſon, from New-York.
Sloop Joanna, William Bartlett, from Salem.
Schooner Greyhound, Joſeph Fulgham, from Boſton.
Brig Charming Molly, James Richards, from N. Providence.
Schooner Union, James Brett, from New-York.
Ship Dove, Benjamin Sutfield, from Yarmouth.
Sloop Nancy, Thomas Dingley, from Boſton.
Sloop Bellona, Andrew Herrick, from Salem.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Polly, John Stretton, for Jamaica.
Schooner Providence, Anthony Marſhall, for Ditto.
Ship Nancy, Ralph Forſter, for Barbados.
Schooner Ruby, John Dorrington, for New-York.
Sloop Anne, William Peakes, for Boſton.
Sloop Falmouth, John Robinſon, for Quebec.
Sloop Endeavour, James Campbell, for Boſton.
Brig Induſtry, William Morton, for Newfoundland.

CLEARED.

Brig Little Jenny, Reuben Cullingham, to Virginia.
Ship Ann, George Fortin, to Briſtol.
Sloop Seaflower, Conſtant Freeman, to Halifax.
Brig Catherine, John Andrews, to Louiſbourg.
Sloop Endeavour, James Campbell, to Boſton.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, to Amſterdam.
Sloop Hound, Bryan Stapleton, to Halifax.
Schooner Providence, Anthony Marſhall, to Jamaica.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1760.

STRAYED *or ſtolen, out of the ſtable of Thomas Willing, on Saturday morning, the 3d inſtant, a dark brown mare, about* 13 *hands high, four years old, has a ſtar and ſnip in her head, no ſhoes behind, and one of her hind feet white. Whoever will bring the above deſcribed mare to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall be well paid for his trouble, by* THOMAS WILLING.

TO be ſold, by public vendue, at the London coffee houſe, on Friday the 30th of this inſtant May, a lot of ground, in the Northern Liberties, late belonging to Samuel Griſley, deceaſed, containing two acres and 90 perches, on which is a good brick two ſtory houſe, having two large rooms below, and three above, and good garrets, a good brick kitchen, and a pump of exceeding good water in the yard, a neat garden, incloſed with a good board fence, having a great variety of the beſt fruit trees, grapes and flowers therein. The remainder of the land is good paſture, and will be fit to mow this ſeaſon, it is well watered, having a conſtant ſtream running through the middle of it. It is ſubject to a ground-rent of three pounds four ſhillings currency per annum. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes by applying to Elizabeth Griſley, in Market-ſtreet, of whom they may know the terms of ſale. ¶

STRAYED away, on the fifth inſtant, from a paſture about two miles below this city, on Glouceſter road, a dapple grey horſe, four years old, had neither brand nor ear mark when he went away, has been lately trimmed, has a bob tail, ſhod before, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, but will trot at times. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to Robert Towers, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT TOWERS.

RICHARD WELLS

INTENDING for England, in a few Weeks, once more requeſts all thoſe indebted to him to pay off their Ballances. He has on Hand, at his Store in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, a ſmall Aſſortment of European Goods, which he will ſell under prime Coſt, for Caſh; among them are 40 Pieces of low priced Soldiers red Broadcloth, and about 100 Dozen of Mens white and grey Yarn Stockings. Tbctf.

Now fitting for a ſix Months Cruize, and will ſail with the utmoſt Expedition, for the Protection of the Trade of this Province,

The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA FRIGATE,
THOMAS LEECH
Commander;

A fine Veſſel, and prime Sailer, mounts 18 Carriage Guns, 6 and 9 Pounders, with 14 Swivels and Cohorns, and to carry 120 Men. Thoſe inclined to enter on board the ſaid Ship, may ſee the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's, at the Sign of the Ship Pennſylvania, the Corner of Pewter-Platter Alley, in Front-ſtreet.

B*Y virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, about three o'clock, on the 31ſt of this inſtant (May) at the houſe of Samuel Potts, near the premiſes, a tract of land and plantation, with its meſſuage, barn and other improvements; bounded by land of William Coleman, Eſq; by the main road from Philadelphia to Wiſſabicon, by a private road from ſaid road to Schuylkill river, by land of Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; Thomas Hood and others, and by the ſaid river; the whole containing about* 87 *acres, four miles from the city, and finely ſituated for proſpect, health and pleaſure, on that delightful river; late the eſtate of Joſeph Shute. Taken in execution by,* SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

T*HE ſubſcriber hereof gives notice, that he has opened a ſadler's ſhop in Market-ſtreet, at the corner of Elbow Lane, (where Jacob Shoemaker kept his ſmith's ſhop) where he continues to follow the buſineſs in all its branches, as uſual, and would be exceedingly obliged to all gentlemen and ladies for their cuſtom; where they will meet with the beſt of uſage, from their humble ſervant,*

JOHN WILLIAMS.

N. B. A journeyman is wanted for ſaid buſineſs, as alſo an apprentice D

To be ſold by
SAMUEL MORTON,
At the moſt reaſonable prices, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

WEST-INDIA, Philadelphia, and New-England rum, Liſbon and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe or quarter caſk, melaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, rice, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, indigo, madder, redwood, allom, copperas, brimſtone, roſin, bar iron, Engliſh pots and waggon boxes pipes by the keg. Weſton's beſt ſnuff, alſo Johnſon's ſtarch by the keg, &c. &c. &c. † 3 mo.

RUN away from his bail, on the 19th day of April laſt, one Joſeph Cardey, about 25 years of age, about five feet high, a Bricklayer by trade, his head is in a manner bald, and what hair he has is of a yellowiſh colour: Had on, when he went away, a black wig, a thickſet coat and veſt of a ſnuff colour, and a pale blue coat and veſt with him. Whoever takes up ſaid Cardey, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Deerfield, in the county of Cumberland, and province of Weſt New Jerſey, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊕ JONATHAN HARRIS.

THE diſtillery, lots of ground, ſtores and dwelling-houſe, in Charles-Town, Maryland, belonging to the eſtate of Peacock Bigger, deceaſed, not being ſold by public vendue, as ſome time advertiſed to be, is yet to be diſpoſed of, on very reaſonable terms. The ſituation of the place is ſuch as may render it very convenient for the diſtillation either of melaſſes or grain; as the former may be eaſily imported there, and the latter readily procured from the adjacent country. For further information, any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Thomas Bourne, in Church-alley.

RUN away laſt night from Joſeph Clark, ſadler, in Weſt-Caln, Cheſter county, an apprentice lad, named John Dean, this country born, 17 years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, round faced, ſomewhat tender eyed, and wears his own long dark brown hair, moſtly tied: Had on and took with him a good fur hat, one fine ſhirt, and two new coarſe ones, a pale blue cloth coat and jacket, almoſt new, white metal buttons, a ſtriped jacket, without ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, blue worſted ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, lately half ſoaled, and ſteel buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOSEPH CLARK.

N. B. His mother and ſtep-father, William Ralſton, live in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter county, and, as they have threatened the lad ſhould not ſerve out his time, it is ſuppoſed they have been the occaſion of his leaving his maſter, and keep him concealed, or perhaps may change part of his cloaths, and convey him away.

Anne Arundel County, May 4, 1760.

RUN away laſt night from the Patapſco furnace, near Elk ridge landing, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named Joſeph Dovey, born in Worceſterſhire, middle aged, low ſtatured, thin faced, has ſhort fair hair, of a pale complexion, and an effeminate voice: Had on and with him, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, white kerſey jacket and breeches, a check under jacket, a pair of old buckſkin breeches, a half worn felt hat, a white holland cap and ſhirt, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, white ribbed yarn hoſe, two pair of country made ſhoes, and a pair of braſs buckles, &c. He was imported in the Prince Eugene, Captain Talomee, in June, 1758. Any perſon apprehending ſaid ſervant, and ſecuring him in goal, ſo that he may be had again, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive, if taken in the above, or Baltimore county, Forty Shillings; if in any other county of this province Three Pounds; and if out of the province Five Pounds currency, more than the law allows, and reaſonable charges, if brought to ſaid furnace, paid by

⊕ THOMAS HARRISON, or JOSEPH WATKINS.

Anne Arundel County, Maryland, May 4, 1760.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Patapſco river, a convict ſervant man, named Joſeph Wright, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about 40 years of age, or upwards, born in Northamptonſhire, in England, a very talkative fellow, and has a blemiſh in one of his eyes, which looks very red. Had on, and carried with him, when he went away, two or three coarſe white ſhirts, an old brown coat, darned about the ſleeves, a blue grey cloth ditto, a pair of old buckſkin breeches, a pair of brown ribbed ſtockings, a pair of half worn country made ſhoes, and ſundry other things; a grey cut wig, and a new felt hat: He has ſhort black hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by ‡ JOHN HOWARD.

N. B. He went away with a ſervant belonging to Mr. Thomas Harriſon, at the Patapſco iron works.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

To be SOLD *by*

JAMES LATHIM, *and* WILLIAM READ,

At their ſtore on Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharff, below the Drawbridge,

RUM, *ſugar, melaſſes, tea, coffee, chocolate, ſalt, pepper, alſpice, allom, logwood, ſhot, lead, &c. &c. &c.* ¶

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, capt. Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

Robert Lewis, and Son *Ellis*,

At their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, near the interſection of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the ſame ſide of the way of William Hudſon, tanner, and the ſingle tun tavern, kept by Joſeph Way, and oppoſite to Iſrael Pemberton's, a conſiderable aſſortment of Eaſt India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, viz.

HEMPEN ſprig, flaxen and Scotch ozenbrigs, brown roles, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh ditto, Ruſſia huckabac and clouting diaper and doulas, brown and white holland, princes linen, garlix, tandem and double tandem ſileſias, piſtol and long lawns, fringed damaſk and diaper tablecloths, a good choice of Iriſh linens and doulas, calicoes, printed cottons and chints, Engliſh and Dantzick bed ticken, clear and flowered lawn in pieces and patches, large Swiſs handkerchiefs, Scotch linen ditto and Dutch pin worked ditto, taffities, humhums, broad and narrow coſſaes, or muſlins, tanjebs, cotton romals, linen and cotton checks, a great choice of womens waſh lamb and kid glazed gloves and mitts, mens and womens worſted and thread hoſe, breeches patterns, No. 11, 12, &c. four and four pounds and an half pins, padueſoy, ſattin plain and figured ribbons, broad and narrow wig ditto and wig cauls, ſilk watch ſtrings, knee garters, cloth, crow and light coloured baladine ſewing ſilk, grazet, plain and brocade, black and cloth coloured pelongs, narrow, ſtriped, black and cloth coloured perſians, ſhaloons, ſtriped duffils, long glazed pipes in boxes, hunters ditto in firkins, fiſh hooks, London and Whitechapel ſewing, glovers and daroing needles, copperas, allom, ſlates, ſhot, ſteel A. C. No. 3, long and ſhort ſcythes, G. B. wool cards, laces, tapes, filleting, ſhoe binding, gartering, Highland plad and lettered ditto, bibles, primmers, horn books, inkpowder, ivory, dandriff and horn combs, ſealing wax and wafers, pot and common writing paper, mens and boys caſtor and felt hats, iron pots and kettles, hand ſkillets, waggon and chaiſe boxes, muſcovado ſugar, by the hundred or barrel, culling and French burr mill ſtones, from four feet to four feet four inches high, and ſundry other articles, &c. &c.

Juſt imported from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the Sign of the Golden Ball, in Cheſtnut ſtreet,

LONDON and Briſtol crown glaſs, of moſt ſizes; as alſo Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Boſtick's, Daffy's, Squire's and Francis's elixirs, Locker's, Anderſon's and family pills, James's and Schwanberg's fever powders, royal medicinal ſnuff, Greenough's tincture for tooth-ach and ſcurvey in the gums, Turlington's and Fryer's balſams, Eaton's ſtyptic, bitters, Hungary, lavender and carminative waters, camphire, ſaffron, antimony, ſallop, aloes, ſago, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, white and red leads, verdigreaſe, litherage, magnes, &c. with a large variety of drugs, chimical and galenical preparations, oils and colours for painting, bruſhes, tools, &c. too tedious to mention; where maſters of veſſels, not carrying a doctor, or private families in the country, may be ſupplied with boxes or cheſts of medicines, with proper directions, at the loweſt rates.

N. B. A variety of neat chimney tiles. Tbc.

Imported in the Ship Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HUDSON,

Next Door to the Britiſh Punch-Houſe, in Water-ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM SWORD,

At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Jonathan Evans's,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc.

STrayed away from the ſubſcriber, of Weſt-Caln, Cheſter county, on the 20th of April laſt, two mares; one of which black, has a ſtar in her forehead, a ſnip, and two white feet, is about ſix years old, and about 14 hands high, and has ſome ſaddle marks. The other a bay colour, about 14 hands high and about nine years old; ſhe is very much marked in the back with the ſaddle, has a bob tail, and has the fiſtula. The black mare is branded I C on the near ſide. They both had bells on when they went away, which were marked IK. Whoever takes them up, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have thirty ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JAMES KEYS. ‡

May 7, 1760.

WHereas Suſannah, the wife of the ſubſcriber, of Kingwood, in the county of Hunterdon, in Weſt New-Jerſey, hath lately eloped from her ſaid huſband (having left four ſmall Children with him) and as it is not improbable that ſhe, the ſaid Suſannah, may be credited on his account, Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to truſt her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. And all perſons are forbid to harbour, ſecret or entertain her, or may expect to be proſecuted as the law directs, by JOHN SMALLEY. ♔

May 4, 1760.

RUN away the third inſtant, at night, from the ſubſcriber, of Goſhen, Cheſter county, an apprentice, named James Thomas, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has dark ſtrait hair, commonly tied behind, and grey eyes. When he looks at any object, he generally turns his face a little to one ſide, as if he ſquinted. He has lately had a cut on the outſide of his left-leg, below the calf, not quite healed, has thick lips, is out mouthed, and ſlow in ſpeech: Had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured cloth coat, red ſerge veſt, fuſtian breeches, dark ſtockings, calf ſkin ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles, and a ſmall fur hat, generally cocked, by trade a taylor. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS LEWIS. ¶

TAKEN up, in the Jerſey Market, about three Months ago, a Bag, with ſome Pieces of Beef. The Owner, deſcribing the Bag, and paying the Charges of advertiſing, may have it again, by applying to Samuel Jacob. ⊙

May 8, 1760.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick Vendue, about one o' clock, on the 27th day of this inſtant May, on the premiſes, a tract or piece of land, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, bounded by land of Joſeph Addis, and by Wright's town road, containing 62 acres; late the eſtate of Alexander Ore deceaſed, taken in execution by

⊕ JOSEPH THORNTON, *Sheriff.*

TO be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Friday the 30th inſt. a large brick houſe, and two lots adjoining, in the town of New-Caſtle; where attendance will be given by

§ ISAAC DIKE.

For BARBADOS,

The SNOW

FRIENDSHIP,

WILLIAM QUOYS Maſter,

Will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage apply to JOHN LUCEY DOWNES, at JOSEPH ARTHUR's, REESE MEREDITH, or ſaid Maſter.

Bordentown, May 7, 1760.

THE Subſcriber, intending for Europe, deſires all Perſons that have any Demands againſt him to ſend in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted; and all thoſe that are indebted to him, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

⊕ JOHN IMLAY

ONCE more we give this public Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Suſannah Ramſey, of Sadſbury, late deceaſed, immediately to come and pay their reſpective Debts, or they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs, without further Notice. Dated this 3d Day of May, 1760.

§ DANIEL HENDERSON, and JAMES BOYD, Executors.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1760.

SUNDRY goods, ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen, were taken, by a ſearch warrant, from the barracks, in the Northern Liberties, on the 19th of March laſt, viz. one bandanoe handkerchief, one pair of womens leather ſhoes, ſix new pewter plates, one porringer, one new tomahawke, two linen ſhifts, three pair of red garters, one pair of new thread ſtockings, one pair of ribbed worſted ditto, one black ſilk bonnet, and a large piece of Scotch, or Iriſh, camblettee. Thoſe who have loſt any of the above articles, are deſired to come and ſee them, at Jacob Duche's, in Front-ſtreet, that their claims may be entered for proſecution, in June court next. ¶

CAME to the plantation of James Roſs, in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, a young roan mare, three years old, paces and trots, and has neither brand nor ear-mark to be ſeen. The owner coming and proving his property, deſcribing her other marks, and paying charges, may have her again.

¶ JAMES ROSS.

To be RUN *for*,

IN George-Town, Maryland, on Thurſday, the fifth day of June, by any number of horſes, mares or geldings (Engliſh blood excepted) Five Pounds currency on Friday the ſixth. Three Pounds currency (the winning horſe excepted) on Saturday the ſeventh. Forty Shillings to be paced for (if the money is made up) by any number of horſes, mares or geldings. JOHN GREY, *in George-Town.* §

Philadelphia, May 9, 1760.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living at Great Timber Creek Bridge, near Glouceſter, two very likely young horſes; the one a very genteel ſaddle horſe; the other very ſuitable for either the ſaddle or chair.

⊕ GEORGE KEMBLE.

To be SOLD,

A *SERVANT Woman's Time, who has about four Years to ſerve. Enquire of* JAMES WHITEHEAD, *at the Work houſe.* ♂

Baltimore Iron-works, April 28, 1760.

RUN away, laſt night, three convict ſervant men, viz. Richard Carman, a middle aged man, pale complexioned, well ſet, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country dialect: Has on a dirty frock, of twilled linen, and his other apparel is ſuch as ſervants commonly wear, and very dirty, as he worked at the coaling buſineſs.---John Carman, a luſty lubberly fellow, and brother to the above named Richard, is about 30 years of age, of a freſh complexion, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country dialect: His apparel is coarſe and dirty.---James Singewood, belonging to Col. Benjamin Taſker, came into the country this year; he is about 30 years of age, brown complexioned, a middle ſized man, well ſet, and ſtoops much in the ſhoulders: Has a parcel of greaſy cloaths, which he brought with him from the ſhip, and two white ſhirts: He is an Engliſhman. Whoever ſecures the ſaid convicts, in any Goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward for each, or either, if taken in this province, and if out of the province Four Pounds for each, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

BENJAMIN YOUNG, R. CROXALL.

N. B. Richard and John Carman are weavers by trade. They all may ſteal other apparel, and change their names.

⁂ The ſaid Croxall has a tract of good land for farming to ſell at Little Pipe Creek, of about 500 Acres, about 20 miles from Frederic-town, in Maryland, and not more than 35 miles from the flouriſhing town of Baltimore. The ſaid land is well ſtocked with timber and lime-ſtone, and ſeveral good ſprings on it. ♀ 8 W.

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Moyamenſing townſhip, near Philadelphia, about the middle of February laſt, a light bay horſe, has neither brand nor ear mark and was newly ſhod before. The owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, is deſired to take him away.

§ GEORGE WOOD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 24th of April laſt, a Convict Servant Man, named Thomas Humphreys, a tall luſty Fellow, a Blackſmith by Trade, a Piece of a Gardener, wears his own Hair, about 42 Years of Age, he keeps his Beard pretty cloſe ſhaved, in order to conceal a Scar on the right Side of his Face, occaſioned by a Burn or Scald, and is remarkably ſtrait. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old Hat, which he wears flopped, in order to conceal the Scar aforeſaid, two Jackets, the one, which he wears uppermoſt, old, of Cloth or Drugget, and of a lightiſh Colour, the Breaſt or Fore-parts of the other Deer-ſkin, made with the Hair on, but now almoſt worn off, the back Parts of which is black Drugget, a Pair of old greaſy Leather Breeches, a Pair of half worn Country grey Stockings, a Pair of old Engliſh made Shoes, the Soles and Heels of which are full of ſmall Nails, with a Pair of large Braſs Buckles in them, a new Ozenbrigs Shirt, with black Ribbon for Sleeve-ſtrings. Whoever ſecures the aforeſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, Pennſylvania Currency, and all reaſonable Charges allowed, by

STEPHEN BORDLEY, in Kent County, Maryland.

N. B. He is a ſlippery Chap. §

ALL Perſons indebted to Edward Stevenſon, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame without further trouble, at or before the firſt day of June next; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by me GRACE STEVENSON, *Adminiſtratrix, living in Francfort* ⊕

LOST, as is ſuppoſed, between Upper Shamony Bridge and Philadelphia, a worked Pocket-book, much worn on one Side, bound with Green, lined with Red, containing ſome Money, and a Number of Receipts, with other Papers, of no Uſe but to the Owner. Whoever will bring the ſame to the New Printing-Office, ſhall receive a Dollar Reward, and the Money in ſaid Pocket-book. §

Philadelphia, April 22, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the UNION *LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the 19th Day of May next, at the Library, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer.* ⊕

Philadelphia, May 8, 1760.

TO be ſold by public vendue, under the Court-Houſe, on Saturday, the 17th of this inſtant May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, A parcel of provincial fall and ſhort hair deer ſkins, and a ſmall quantity of beaver caſtor. Alſo a Parcel of Furrs.

By order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1760.

ALL perſons, in the counties of Philadelphia and Northampton, that have any demands for ſervices done laſt campaign, under any of the waggon maſters appointed by me, are hereby deſired to bring in their accounts by the 15th of May at fartheſt, as the officers are now in town, and the whole affair will be adjuſted by JOHN HUGHES.

N. B. The waggon maſters are deſired to attend. ☿

Philadelphia, May 1, 1760.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 16th Inſtant, at Five o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Coffee Houſe, A Bank and Water Lot, ſituate at the North End of the City, near the Bridge, commonly called Poole's Bridge, bounded northerly by Land of William Allen, Eſq; and ſoutherly by Land of the Honourable Proprietaries, containing in Breadth on Front-ſtreet 65 Feet, and in Depth or Length into Delaware, from the aforeſaid Street, 250 Feet; being Part of the Eſtate of Thomas Wells deceaſed, ſubject to the Proprietaries Thirds. EDWARD EVANS, THOMAS PATTISON. ¶

Fourth Month 28, 1760.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Blockley Townſhip, Philadelphia County, laſt November, a ſmall brown Cow, with ſome white under her Belly. The Owner coming and deſcribing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ JAMES JONES.

RUN away on Monday the 7th Inſtant, from Charles Ridgely, near the Falls of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named John Baker, a Blackſmith by Trade, he is a ſhort well looking Fellow, with brown Hair, born in the Weſt of England, and ſpeaks much in that Dialect: Had on when he went away, a good Broadcloth Coat, and Breeches, near a Dove Colour, almoſt new, old Felt Hat, partly torn, new Ozenbrigs Shirt, an old Pair of Shoes, and old Worſted Stockings. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter aforeſaid, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or if ſecured in any Goal, Two Piſtoles, paid by ♓ CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. He has got a forged Paſs, and calls himſelf John Lore.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and lot of ground, ſituated in Newtown, on Cheſter river. For terms of ſale enquire of Emanuel Joſiah, Merchant, or George Abington, in Philadelphia. ♇

Frederick County, Maryland, March 29, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain John Michael Troutman, in the year 1751, was bound to a certain Johannes Gronendyk, living near Kingſton, 16 Miles above Trenton, for the ſpace of 8 years, by his parents Leonard Troutman and Ann Troutman, now living on Fiſhing Creek, Monokoſey, and now they know not whether he is living or dead, they therefore deſire that the ſaid John Michael Troutman (if he is living) will come to them, or ſend them word where he is. ⊕

LEONARD TROUTMAN, ANN TROUTMAN.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late Dr. William Yeiſer, of Tinicum, Bucks County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by BARBARA YEISER, *Adminiſtratrix.* ⊕

April 7, 1760.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Servant Man, named William Tugh, of Chew, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has had his Left-hand hurt, ſo that his Thumb ſtands out of Place, which he ſays was occaſioned by a Shot, paſſes for a Ship-carpenter, but is a Sawyer: Had on, when he went away, a dark Broadcloth Coat, lined with black, and has a black Velvet Cape, a new Felt Hat, Check Shirt, black Worſted Stockings, and Sheep-ſkin Breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Two Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* WILLIAM RAMSEY. §

NOTICE is hereby given, that BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, junior, is removed from his Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, to Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Neaves's new Houſe, and facing the Drawbridge, on Front-ſtreet, where he follows his Trade as uſual; and has to ſell, Various Kinds and ſizes of Locks, H and HL Hinges, Cheſt and Duſtail Ditto, ſmith's Vizes, ſledge hammers, Files, Augers, Chiſels, Gimblets, Nails, ſprigs, ſcrews, Flat and Box Irons, Fire ſhovels and Tongs, and ſundry other Things. He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, A very good three ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, clear of Groundrent, and Cellars under the whole. ⊕

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM and DAVID M'ILVAINE,

At their Store, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very reaſonable for Ready Money,

SEVERAL Boxes and Caſks of Mens Shoes, knit Yarn Hoſe, Scots Carpets, Halfthicks, Iriſh Linens, a Quantity of low priced Table-cloths, flowered Gauze, Engliſh Sail Cloth, Crates of blue and white Stone Ware, ditto of black Ware, ditto of Stone Plates and Diſhes, &c. a few Barrels of choice Scotch ſalt Herrings, blue Bonnets, Leather Breeches and Gloves, and Engliſh and Scotch Cheeſes.

N. B. William M'Ilvaine has ſeveral Tons of choice Timothy Hay, mixed with blue Graſs, and ſome Clover of the firſt Crop, to diſpoſe of. §

NOTICE *is hereby given*,

THAT there is in theſe Bounds two Horſe Creatures, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; the one is a Mare, of a dark Bay, but lighter about the Mouth, about 14 Hands high, a Trotter, branded thus, ♇, about ſix or ſeven Years old, has a little white Spot near the upper Part of the off Shoulder, and the off hind Hoof remarkable for white and black Bars up and down. The other is a little well built Horſe, a dark Bay, between eight and nine Hands high, no Brand, a Pacer, and about ſeven Years old; hath a large Star and a Snip; the Mare was brought by one Fergue Highland, convicted laſt Lancaſter Court for Horſe-ſtealing; the other was brought by a Deſerter. The Owner or Owners applying to Adam Reed, Eſq; in Hanover Townſhip, Lancaſter County, may have further Information. ☿

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May 22, 1760. NUMB. 1639.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Order of the Honourable BRIGADIER GENERAL
ROBERT MONCKTON,
Commanding HIS MAJESTY'S *Forces in the Southern Diſtrict of* North-America.

WHEREAS a Number of Waggons are wanted to tranſport Stores, Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries, to *Lancaſter, Carliſle, Fort Bedford, Fort Ligonier,* and *Pittſburgh*; Theſe are to give Notice to ſuch who are willing to engage in the Service, that the Prices of Carriages will be paid as follows.

From *Philadelphia* to *Lancaſter, Three Shillings and Six-per* Hundred, Groſs Weight.

From *Lancaſter* to *Carliſle, Four Shillings per* Ditto.

From *Carliſle* to *Fort Bedford, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per* Ditto.

From *Bedford* to *Ligonier* (50 Miles) *Fifteen Shillings per* Ditto; beſides 13 Buſhels of Oats, and Proviſions for the Drivers.

From *Ligonier* to *Pittſburgh* (50 Miles) *Fifteen Shillings per* Ditto; beſides 11 Buſhels of Oats, and Proviſions for the Drivers.

The Ferriage, over *Saſquehanna,* will be paid for ſuch Waggons as are loaded for the King; and no Ferriage will be paid for any others.

The Waggons or Horſes taken or deſtroyed by the Enemy to be paid for, upon producing proper Certificates, ſigned by the Commanding Officer of the next Poſt where the Accident may happen.

One Waggon-maſter will be appointed to every Twenty-five Waggons.

The Waggons, going upon the above Conditions, will be paid, at their Return to *Carliſle,* by *John Byers,* Eſq; or at *York* by Mr. *Robert M'Pherſon.*

And it is expected, that all thoſe who may engage in this Service, will take eſpecial Care to produce and deliver, to the above Managers, proper and ſufficient Certificates, from the Perſons appointed, at the ſeveral Stages, to receive their Loading, ſpecifying the Condition and Groſs Weight of the Stores or Proviſions by them delivered and received.

WILLIAM PLUMSTED, } Contractors for the
DAVID FRANKS, } Crown.

ANY Perſons who underſtand Grubbing and Clearing of Low Grounds and Cripple, and are deſirous of Employment, may receive the higheſt Wages given for ſuch Work, by applying to

JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South Carolina) April 23.

WE hear the Deſign of ſome of the Cherokees, in ſeeming deſirous of a Peace, is to try to get Things paſſed over till the Fall, when after their Harveſt Seaſon they may fall upon us with redoubled Fury, but their Schemes, as before, have been happily diſcovered.

The Troops marched from Monck's Corner early this Morning for Congarees, having been detained longer than was expected waiting for Carriages.

The Aſſembly have reſolved, that the Sum of Twenty five Pounds, formerly offered for Cherokee Scalps, be augmented to Thirty-five Pounds to ſuch as do not receive Pay. They have likewiſe reſolved to provide Pay for four Captains to be appointed to command ſuch Indians as will go out againſt the Cherokees, and his Honour the Governor has appointed the following Gentlemen Captains in that Service, viz. Joſeph Wright of the Upper Creeks, Stephen Forreſt of the Lower Creeks, --------- Brown of the Upper Chickeſaws, and James Adair of the Savannah, or Lower Chickeſaws.

Several Inhabitants, Natives of this Province, being inſpired with a laudable Zeal for His Majeſty's Service, and the Honour of their native Country, have requeſted Colonel Singleton to acquaint his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that they are willing and ready to form themſelves into a diſtinct Corps from the other Forces, in order to march to the upper and lower Settlements of the Cherokee Nation, and attack the Savages in thoſe Parts, whilſt the regular Forces attack them in their lower Towns; His Honour has highly approved of the noble and publick ſpirited Offer, and in Conſequence thereof, has appointed Colonel Singleton Commander of the propoſed Expedition, and has cauſed Commiſſions to be made out to the ſeveral Officers to be employed in the ſame, which will be filled up with the Names of ſuch as Colonel Singleton, and thoſe who are to form the Expedition, ſhall agree upon.

By Letters from Ninety-ſix we learn, that on the 6th Inſtant Gavin Pou, Eſq; went out on a Scout with 23 Men in the Forks of Ediſto River; that on the 7th the Party halted to refreſh themſelves, at a Place about 20 Miles Weſt of Orangeburgh, and diſperſing themſelves, were ſuddenly ſurrounded by 16 Indians, who got between ſeveral of them and their Arms, which occaſioned ſome Confuſion. The Indians immediately fired, wounded Mr. Pou in the Leg, another in the Foot, and a Third in the Shoulder; but upon receiving two Fires from ſuch of the Scout as had recovered their Arms, they fled with the Loſs of one of their Gang, who was killed and ſcalped. They were purſued three Miles, but betook themſelves at laſt to a deep Swamp, where it was impoſſible to find them.

The Catawba's who undertook to carry Governor Lytelton's Diſpatches to our Forts in the Cherokees, are returned, without having ſucceeded.

An Account is juſt now received, that a Catawba Woman and Child have been lately killed and ſcalped in their own Country; and that two very large Gangs of Cherokees are ſet out for the Frontiers of North-Carolina and Virginia, while they pretend to treat of Peace with us.

We hear that the Hon. Edmond Atkin, Eſq; His Majeſty's Agent, &c. for Indian Affairs, will go with the Army to the Cherokees.

Ninety-ſix, April 11. " Colonel Richardſon arrived here Yeſterday, and is encamped within two Miles of the Fort, where he will remain till he has collected the Forces he expects, which he hopes will be in a few Days. There are now with him three Companies of Rangers, he expects another To-day, and an Expreſs is gone for a Fifth. Mr. Gowdie, with eight or ten of the Garriſon here, will march with him, and an equal Number of Colonel Richardſon's People, that have had the Small-pox, will be left in their Room. We are now here entirely free from that terrible Diſtemper, and in as good Health and Spirits as Men can well be. On the 4th Inſtant two ſcouting Parties ſet out for Long-Canes, and that Night four of them going out a Turkey hunting, were attacked within Half a Mile of their Camp by eight Indians, who killed one, and took another (a Lad) and chaſed the other two almoſt into Captain Brown's Camp. And on the 7th Inſtant, the Lad they had taken Priſoner, named Hawthorn, arrived here, having made his Eſcape, although his Arms were tied, a Cord round his Neck, and another round his Middle, on each End of which one of the Raſcals ſlept; he brought a good Horſe with him, and informs us, that the Indians who took him had with them five white, and three Negroe Scalps. This Day Alexander Williamſon, with 20 Men from this Fort, and two ſcouting Parties of Rangers, went down the new Path in Purſuit of a Party of Indians, whereof 20 have been diſcovered."

April 30.

On Friday laſt we received the following, dated Auguſta, April 22. " About three Weeks ago, the firſt Party of Creeks ſent out by Governor Ellis and Mrs Boſomworth, returned hither with three Cherokee Scalps; two more have likewiſe been brought in by the Chickeſaws ſent from this Place: Neither Creeks nor Chickeſaws loſt any of their People. Ten Days ago nine Euchees and two Creeks ſet off from this Place, and were attacked about three Miles above Germany's Fort by a ſuperior Number of Cherokees, three of whom they killed, but could get only one Scalp; one Euchee was wounded, and is ſince dead, the others are gone to Savannah with the Scalp, and intend to get a ſufficient Force, and return for Satisfaction from the Cherokees; the two Creeks juſt mentioned are the Son and Nephew of Fool Harry, who is himſelf going down to Governor Ellis to have the laſt Talk, and believes it is all ſpoiled; his Son and Nephew have in a Manner rebelled againſt him, by going to War againſt the Cherokees.

" Laſt Thurſday Lieutenants Bailie and Bryan of the Rangers ſet out from hence with 19 Chickeſaws, 5 Creeks, and ten white Men, for Broad River, about 70 Miles Weſt of us, where are two large Forts or Camps of Cherokees. We expect this Party back in three or four Days. Not a ſingle Perſon has yet been ſurprized in or near Auguſta; nor has any Enemy been ſeen about here, though it was a few Days ago ſaid, that the freſh Tracks of ſix Cherokees were ſeen about five Miles above Mr. Rae's

" We have had no Accounts ſince my laſt from the Creek and Choctaw Nations; but have no Reaſon to doubt that Matters are otherwiſe than well in that Quarter. We ſtill go on erecting Forts; indeed from Mr. Rae's down to Mr. Williams's is one continued Chain of them. The laſt Boats from Savannah and Charleſtown brought us the Small-pox, which it is expected will ſoon be all over this Place."

Advices from Enoree (about 190 Miles from Town, and 40 N. E. from Ninety-ſix) of Sunday Se'ennight, inform us, that many ſcalping Parties of Cherokees infeſted all that Quarter, and that they had killed many of the Inhabitants: That Otterſon's Fort was abandoned, which the Indians had burnt: And that near 400 People were cooped up in one ſmall Fort, among which were not more than 40 Men, the reſt Women and Children. Thoſe Advices repreſent that Part of the Country as in the moſt deplorable State.

May 3. An Expreſs which arrived here laſt Saturday Night, with Diſpatches from Mr. Miln, the Commanding Officer at Fort Prince George, to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 14th of April, has brought the following Advices, viz.

From Fort Loudoun. " That the Garriſon was well the 5th ult, but reduced to ſhort Allowance, at a Pint of Corn per Man a Day, with Meat in Proportion, and at that Rate had not more than would ſubſiſt them till the Month of June, when their ſole Dependance muſt be upon what the Indian Wenches may bring them, or upon being relieved. That the Little-Carpenter (Attakullakulla) continued to act a friendly Part towards the white People, by giving them proper Cautions and Intelligence, and aiding in conveying Refreſhments to the Garriſon through Indian Wenches: And that he was actually down with the Great Warrior (Ocunnaſtota) at Keowee, when that Outrage was committed which ended in the Death of Mr. Coytmore, but had no Concern in it; for, as ſoon as he diſcovered what was intended, he made the beſt of his Way Home (to Tomotly) and had not been there a Fortnight before he withdrew from thence with his Family and Slaves into the Woods, thereby, as it were, ſeparating himſelf from his Nation, and ſhewing his Deteſtation of their Breach of the late Treaty. That it did not appear that the Great Warrior had been out to War, or to Fort l'Aſſomption, upon his Return to Keowee; for, about the 27th of March, he brought to, and delivered up at, Fort Loudoun, a Man, who ſaid he fell in with this Warrior's hunting Camp, about 100 Miles down the River Cherokee (of which the Teneſſee is a Branch) and was very kindly treated by him: This Man was one M'Cormick, whom Captain Demere diſpatched ſoon after the preſent Troubles began, together with one Fitzgerald, to Virginia, to adviſe that Government of what had happened, and to ſolicit for Succours from thence; but they had not travelled many Days before they fell in with a Gang of Piankeſhaws, who killed Fitzgerald, and took M'Cormick Priſoner; at the End of 15 Days he made his Eſcape from them, and after a moſt toilſome Pilgrimage of 20 Days more, naked and famiſhed, through unfrequented Woods, almoſt ſpent, he fell upon the Great Warrior's Camp as aforeſaid. That it was Ocunnaſtota's Brother who was gone with Priſoners and Scalps to the French Fort; and that the Cherokees had ſent to invite ſome Indian Nations to the Northward, to join them, in particular the Tawaws. That before Ocunnaſtota returned from hunting, Judd's Friend took the Lead of a large Gang of Indians, ſurrounded the Fort, and fired againſt it 4 Days and Nights ſucceſſively, but at too great a Diſtance to do any Execution; after which the Gang moved towards the Lower-Towns, giving out, that they ſhould be reinforced, and then intended to attack Colonel Richardſon at Ninety-Six. That all the Parties which went to War from the Over-Hills Towns, were returned from their firſt Excurſion, ſome with Priſoners and Scalps, and ſome without either, having been beat off; among the latter the Chilhowe Gang, which went to Virginia, who loſt 9 Men. That there were three white Men in the Nation, who went out with ſcalping Parties, and were as active and unmerciful as the Indians themſelves. And, that there was ſo great a Scarcity of Arms and Ammunition in the Nation, that of ſeveral Gangs of 8 and 12, only 2 to 6 had Guns, and many of their Balls were made of Pewter.

From Fort Prince-George. That ſince our former Advices from thence (to the 15th ult) the Indians had not diſturbed that Garriſon. That Tiſtowe, with moſt of the Keowee People, were removed to the Sugar-Town (Conaſatche) where the Indians were making a Stockade Fort; but he ſeemed ſtill to mean well to the Engliſh, having ſent Notice to Mr. Miln, 'That he had Intelligence of Judd's 'Friend coming down, with 300 Men, from over the 'Hills, to join a more conſiderable Body aſſembled from 'the Towns in his Route, in order to attack the Force 'they heard we were collecting at Ninety-Six: To diſco-'ver the Strength and Situation of which, ſeveral Spies 'were already gone; and that it was probable Judd's 'Friend would alſo make an Attempt upon Fort Prince-'George, on his Way.' That the Nation ſeemed to be thrown into a freſh Conſternation, by the Loſs of four Men at Nottely, a Woman and four Children at Unicoye, and three Men at Hywaſſee, all which were killed and ſcalped, they ſuppoſe, by the Upper Creeks. And that the Runner, diſpatched by Tiſtowe over the Hills, had not yet returned.

From Ninety-Six. That on the 17th ultimo, the whole collected Force there not being thought ſufficient to attempt going to the Relief of Fort Prince-George, the Rangers had diſperſed, but were to re-aſſemble on Monday next, when Colonel Richardſon hoped to be reinforced, ſo as to be able to proceed directly to Keowee. And that there were, when the Expreſs came away, ſeveral ſcalping Gangs of Cherokees about Ninety-Six, one of which had killed and ſcalped Captain Francis's Boy, and taken John Downing Priſoner.

Laſt Night arrived another Expreſs, from Fort Ninety-Six, diſpatched by Captain Francis, who commands there, with Letters from Mr. Miln, of the 22d ult. to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and a Talk, with a String of white Wampum, from the Standing Turkey, now Emperor of the Cherokees; all which were contained in a Packet (with other Letters from Mr. Miln, to the Honourable Colonel Montgomery, and Colonel Richardſon, to whom they have been reſpectively carried) found the 28th, tied to a white Flag hanging on a young Sapling, at the Road Side, about a Mile from the Fort, where they were left by two Indians, from Keowee, who did not think proper to venture any further. By this Expreſs we have an Account of the Return of Tiſtowe's Runner from Fort-Loudoun, which he left the 9th, when all was ſtill well there; and that he brought the String of Wampum and Talk already mentioned; that a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities had been agreed to till the two Meſſengers, who had the Charge of the Packet, ſhould return with Anſwers to them; and that Mr. Miln amuſed the Cherokees by all poſſible Means, ſo as the Forces might come to the Relief of his Garriſon without Interruption.

The Talk from the Standing Turkey is full of Pretences, " That he is deſirous of Peace; that all Things paſt may be forgot, and Trade reſtored and carried on in the uſual Manner; that every Thing was now quiet over the Hills; that he had indeed heard a Noiſe of Guns and War, and went to ſee what was the Matter, and was very much ſurpriſed to find the young People firing at Tuſkegee (Fort Loudoun) that after four Days he bid them be quiet, and all Differences ſhould now be forgotten; that he had ſent for all the Parties out at War to come in, and was deſirous of burying the Hatchet, &c. &c. &c." The String of Wampum has one black Bead on it, which he deſires may be thrown away by the Governor, as it repreſents the Young Warrior of Eſtatoe (Serowee) whom he lightly blames for the preſent Diſturbances. At the ſame time that this Peace-talk is come, we hear of the ſcalping Gangs of Cherokees being more numerous than ever, and extending in the Settlements from Little-Saludy quite to Saliſbury in North-Carolina; But the Day before the Expreſs left Ninety-Six, three Men who went to a Plantation at Long Canes to hunt Cattle, were beſet by one of thoſe Gangs, of whom only one got back to the Fort; and they aimed particularly at one Archy, a Half-breed.

Thurſday arrived in Town, about 40 Catawba Indians, who are to have a Talk with his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on Monday next. This Nation about 70 Years ago was very numerous; they were computed at 4000 Souls: But they are ſince reduced by Rum, War, and the Small-pox, to leſs than 100 Gunmen. At preſent they are ſettled about Pine-Tree-Hill, but are deſirous of returning to their Country, if they can get a Fort built for the Security of their Women and Children, while they go to War. The General Aſſembly voted 1700 l. laſt Week to be laid out in Preſents to the Remains of this Nation: They alſo voted 1000 l. Sterling, for Preſents to ſuch of the Creek and Chickeſaw Indians as ſhall join us in the preſent War againſt the Cherokees.

The Honourable Colonel MONTGOMERY has been met with ſo far on his Way to the Congarees, that we have Reaſon to believe he arrived there laſt Night.

On Saturday laſt the Artillery-Company gave a genteel Entertainment to Lieutenant Maine of the Royal Train, at Mr. Poinſett's. The ſame Day they preſented him with a handſome Piece of Plate, and the Men of his Detachment with a Purſe of Money, as Marks of the entire Satisfaction the Company has received. On Sunday the ſaid Detachment embarked on board His Majeſty's Ship Scarborough, to return to New-York: And on Tueſday the ſaid Ship ſailed over the Bar, having on board Diſpatches from his Honour the Lieutenant Governor to General AMHERST, &c. and to Governor Fauquier of Virginia, on the preſent Situation of our Affairs.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, April 19.

The following is the Subſtance of the Accounts we have had of the Loſs of His Majeſty's Sloop Virgin.

The Virgin ſailed from hence the 25th ult. with the Ship Warner, and a Schooner under her Convoy, bound to Baſſeterre, in Guadaloupe; but when they approached Pidgeon Iſland, Captain Saint Lo diſcovered four French Privateers, three of which appeared to be pretty large. This was a Force the Virgin was by no Means able to contend with, ſhe being only a common Bermuda Sloop, carrying 12 Guns, and 47 Men, Officers included, and had ſhe been alone, ought by all Means to have avoided coming to Action; but, in the preſent Circumſtances, ſuch a Conduct muſt infallibly have thrown the Convoy into the Enemy's Hands; Captain Saint Lo therefore, agreeable to his uſual Bravery, reſolved rather to engage them all, and by one deſperate Effort endeavour to extricate both himſelf and the Convoy; and accordingly every Thing was made ready to engage. In the mean Time, 3 of the Privateers bore down in cloſe Order, and the Action began; but the Firing had not continued long before one of them grappled the Virgin on the Starboard Quarter, whilſt the other two poured in heavy Vollies of ſmall Arms, the one on the Larboard Bow, and the other on the Quarter. This occaſioned many of the Virgin's Men to run from their Quarters, notwithſtanding all that could be done to prevent it; thoſe that did remain however, defended themſelves with great Bravery, and both the Officers and Mr. Warner (who had taken his Paſſage in the Virgin) exerted themſelves to the utmoſt; till at laſt the latter was taken off by a Muſket Ball, as he was calling to, and encouraging the Men, and ſome time afterwards Captain Saint Lo underwent the ſame Fate. The Officers that were left, finding themſelves ſo greatly overpowered, and the Virgin being diſabled in her Rigging, which deprived them of all Hopes of making their Eſcape, were obliged to ſurrender, after an Action which laſted an Hour and an Half, and enabled the Convoy to make their Eſcape.

The Enemy's Loſs on this Occaſion is not known, but it is judged to have been pretty great. On our Side were five killed, and ten wounded.

By a French Flag of Truce which arrived here the Day before Yeſterday from Martinico, we learn, that the Engliſh Flag of Truce ſent thither ſome time ago, is detained, and that all the Engliſh Priſoners there, are confined in the common Goal, without Diſtinction. In Conſequence of this, all the French Priſoners here, are ordered into cloſe Cuſtody.

St. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, *April* 10.

On the 27th Day of laſt Month the Corps of the late General Crump was interred with due Military Honours, in the Gorge of the King's Baſtion, in Fort Royal, near Baſſeterre, in Guadaloupe.

April 23.

Captain Carlton, from London for Jamaica, parted with the Fleet bound to the Weſt-Indies the 12th of March, off the Lizard. They were under the Convoy of three Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, viz. Admiral Holmes, in the Cambridge; who, with another Ship of the Line, and two Frigates, is bound to Jamaica, and, it is ſaid, will not touch at any of theſe Iſlands; and Sir James Douglaſs, in the Dublin, of 74 Guns; and a Frigate, bound hither. The Fleet were to touch at Madeira, and the Ships bound hither may be expected here in a Week or ten Days.

April 26. Yeſterday an Engliſh Flag of Truce returned from Martinico; ſhe brought away between 80 and 90 Priſoners, and about 100 more were left behind, which were to be ſent away ſhortly after, in a French Flag of Truce. Upwards of 20 Maſters of Veſſels which the French had threatened to ſend to France, and which had been ſent to Fort-Royal, returned to St. Pierres the Day the Flag of Truce ſailed, and were to be ſent hither by the firſt Opportunity. One Ship of the Line and a Frigate were at Fort-Royal. Prizes were carried in almoſt every Day, chiefly Veſſels from the Northward, but ſeveral from Europe, and amongſt the reſt the Ship Penelope, bound from London to St. Kitts. All the Priſoners, without any Sort of Diſtinction, were cloſely confined in very bad Priſons, had nothing but the bare Stones to lie upon, and were fed with rotten Proviſions.

We hear two Dutch Men of War came to the Old Road, in St. Chriſtophers, a few Days ago.

Captain M'Lane, who ſailed with the Cork Fleet, and Pruſſian Hero, from Londonderry, arrived here laſt Night: They were fortunately joined by a Ship of Force, bound to St. Kitts, who convoyed them through the Chain of Privateers which ſurrounds us.---This laſt Ship parted from the Weſt-India Fleet the 29th of March, in Lat. 46.

The Priſoners from Martinico ſay, Dutch Ships frequently ſail from thence, laden with Sugars for St. Euſtatius.

L O N D O N, February 2.

The Thanks of the Honourable Houſe of Commons were laſt Monday tendered to Sir Edward Hawke, by the Right Honourable Speaker, in the following Terms.

" Sir EDWARD HAWKE,

" THE Houſe has unanimouſly reſolved, that their Thanks be given to you, for the late ſignal Victory, obtained by you over the French Fleet.

" You are now, Sir, happily returned to your Country, after a long, but moſt important Service; and are returned victorious and triumphant, and full of Honour. You meet the Applauſe of your Countrymen, in their Minds and Hearts, and which they had manifeſted before, in all outward Demonſtrations of public Joy and Congratulations.

" Your Expedition was for the neareſt and moſt affecting Concern to us, the immediate Defence of His Majeſty's Kingdoms, againſt a diſappointed and enraged Enemy, meditating, in their Revenge, utter Deſtruction at once: Your Truſt therefore, Sir, was of the higheſt Nature; but to which your Characters of Courage, Fidelity, Vigilance, and of Abilities, were known to be equal. You ſoon freed us from Fears; and have anſwered all our Hopes, that Bravery and Conduct could give, or turbulent Seas and Seaſons would admit of, even the laſt did not diſturb or diminiſh your Spirit and Vigour. You had over-awed the Enemy in their Ports, in their chief naval Force, till Shame, perhaps, or Deſperation, brought them forth at laſt. You fought them, ſubdued them, and in their Confuſion and Diſmay, made thoſe, who could eſcape, to ſeek their Security in Flight and Diſgrace.

" Thus their long preparing Invaſion was then broken and diſpelled, and which cannot but bring to our Remembrance the Deſign and Fate of another Armada (in a former Age of Glory) whoſe Defeat was at that Time, the Safety of England, and the laſting Renown of the Engliſh Navy.

" Theſe, Sir, are your late eminent Services to your King and Country; and have now been enumerated, not from any Imagination that they are unknown any where, or can be ever forgotten, but that your Preſence with us makes them to riſe, with their firſt Strength, in our Thoughts, as the recounting of them muſt give us a freſh Spirit of Joy in our Acknowledgments of them.

" Our Acknowledgments then, Sir, you have for your paſt Services: Permit us to add, our Expectations too, of what may be your future Merits, in the Defence of the Rights and Honour of your Country, wherever you ſhall again command.

" It is a very pleaſing Office to me, to convey theſe Thanks of the Houſe to you; and I do give you, in the Name of the Commons of Great-Britain, their Thanks for the late ſignal Victory, obtained by you over the French Fleet."

Upon which Sir Edward Hawke ſaid,

" Mr. SPEAKER,

" *I Own myſelf greatly at a Loſs, as to the proper Manner of acknowledging the great Honour conferred on me by this auguſt Houſe, in their diſtinguiſhed Approbation of my Conduct on the 20th of November laſt. In doing my utmoſt, I only did the Duty I owed my King and Country, which has been, and ſhall be my greateſt Ambition to perform faithfully and honeſtly to the beſt of my Ability. I can only aſſure this Honourable Houſe, that I receive this Mark of Honour with the greateſt Reſpect; and ſhall ever retain the moſt grateful Senſe of it.*

" *Before I ſit down, permit me, Sir, in particular, to return you my moſt reſpectful Thanks, for the obliging Manner in which you have communicated to me the great Honour done me by this Houſe, which I ſhall always eſteem as the higheſt Obligation.*"

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, February 26.

" At the Battle near QUEBEC, September 13. when the Command of the Army, by the Death of General WOLFE, devolved on General TOWNSHEND, he obſerved an old *HIGHLANDER* in the Front of the Army, laying about him with the moſt ſurprizing Strength and Agility, bearing down all Oppoſition, till almoſt ſpent with Fatigue, he retired behind a Breaſt-work of dead Bodies, moſt of whom he had ſlain with his own Hand; where he drew his Breath a little; and then caſting off his upper Coat, which incumbered him, he again returned to the Charge, and at every Blow brought a Frenchman to the Ground. The General, full of Admiration at his intrepid Behaviour, ordered him to be brought to him after the Engagement: And having beſtowed on him the Encomiums which his gallant Behaviour deſerved, he aſked him, how he could leave his native Country, and follow the Fortune of War, in ſuch an unfavourable Clime, at ſuch an advanced Age? He replied, that his Hatred to the French on Account of their perfidious Behaviour on many Occaſions, had made him leave his Family at Seventy Years of Age, as a Volunteer, in order to be revenged on them before his Death; and he hoped, on that Day, he had not affronted himſelf, his King, or Country. General Townſhend was ſo well pleaſed with the Magnanimity of the brave Fellow, that he brought him Home, and preſented him to Mr. Pitt; by whom he was introduced to His Majeſty; who has been graciouſly pleaſed to give him a Lieutenant's Commiſſion, with the Liberty of ſerving in any Corps, or in any Country he chuſes; or, if he ſhall incline to retire to his Family and Friends, to have a Lieutenant's full Pay during Life. When he walked along the Streets of London, we were told, that the People, as he paſſed, cried, *There goes the brave old* HIGHLANDER; *long live the gallant old Boy.* His Broad Sword, with which he ſo nobly revenged himſelf on his Country's Foes, is a moſt excellent one, and has deſcended, from Father to Son, as a particular Legacy, for upwards of 300 Years; and he is ſo extremely fond of it, that he takes it to Bed with him every Night.

" The Gentleman here mentioned is Malcolm M'Pherſon of Phones, in Badenoch. An Action has depended ſome Time before the Court of Seſſion for evicting his Eſtate from him, and he wrote from London to his Agent to take Care of the old *Doucas*; not to let either -------a or -------s get the Mailing; that the Sword and the Mailing muſt remain together, the one to defend the other; adding, that his Promotion comes on ſo faſt, that he hopes to be a Colonel yet, though he is now near Seventy-three Years of Age."

P. S. He is ſince come here.

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, February 29.

" By a Gentleman, who arrived here laſt Night from Ilay, we learn, that while Thurot remained in that Iſland, he behaved, in every Reſpect, more like a Friend than an Enemy. All the Proviſions which he got there, he frankly paid for, even beyond their Value; he allowed thirty Shillings for every Cow, Half-a-Crown for every Gooſe, one Shilling for a Hen, and in Proportion for Flour, and other Things. He kept the beſt Diſcipline, ſuffering none of his Crew to pillage: One of his Officers having gone to a Gentleman's Houſe, and robbed it of 61 l. in Caſh; a Complaint was made to Thurot, who immediately went out, in a Long-boat, and ſearched all his Ships, in Perſon, for the Fellow who was charged with the Robbery. The Delinquent at firſt denied poſitively that he took any Thing; but being ordered aſhore, and threatened to be ſhot, he at laſt confeſſed that he had taken 51 l. only, which he was obliged immediately to reſtore. In diſcourſing with a Gentleman of the Iſland, Thurot aſked him whether or not he had ever heard of a Perſon called Conflans? the Gentleman replied, he had heard of a French Admiral of that Name. Thurot enquired if ever he had made any Attempt on the Coaſt of Britain or Ireland? The Gentleman anſwered, that ſuch a Thing, he believed, was intended, but Sir Edward Hawke having attacked and defeated him, the Scheme had blown in the Air. Thurot ſeemed very much aſtoniſhed, and aſked him, what Authority he had for that News? upon which he ſhewed him a Magazine, in which there was a full Account of the Action. Thurot having glanced over the Particulars, returned it, ſeemed much ſurprized, and ſaid he could not underſtand how Conflans could allow himſelf to be beat, almoſt without ſtriking a Blow."

March 13. *By a Gentleman who lately arrived from Norway, and is a Native of that Kingdom, we are informed, that the many Accounts given of Thurot, are in general ſpurious: The ſaid Gentleman dined with him frequently on board his own Ship, when he put into Chriſtianſand, to repair his little Fleet; he ſays, ſo far from being fifty Years of Age, he was ſcarcely Thirty-ſix, a well looking Man, freſh coloured, extremely well bred, and of the greateſt good Nature; ſurpriſingly active, being almoſt inſtantly in every Part of his Ship, to ſee whether his Men, who valued him as their Parent, were at their reſpective Poſts. Any Gentleman was welcome to his Table, but he would permit none to ſpeak to any of his People. His Miſtreſs was a young Woman, a Native of Stockholm; ſhe ſpoke a little broken Engliſh, is exceſſively handſome, and was ſuppoſed to be the Wife of his Boatſwain.*

Extract of a Letter from Hanau, dated February 28.

" On the 24th of this Month our Magiſtrates received an Order to pay, within the Term of Twenty-four Hours, the Sum of 750,000 Livres; and in Default thereof were threatened with a general Plunder. They repreſented the Impoſſibility of paying ſuch a Sum, as the Country was totally exhauſted, and its Credit loſt, by being unable to pay the Intereſts of the Capitals negociated the preceding Year. But the Prince de Robec, who commands the French Troops here, again demanded on the Morning of the 25th, that the Sum in Queſtion ſhould be paid down before Night. The Magiſtrates offered him 80,000 Florins, which was all they could poſſibly raiſe, and beſought him to allow them ſome Weeks for the Payment of the reſt; but the Thing was abſolutely refuſed; and the Garriſon having been that Day reinforced with two Battalions, and four Squadrons, they were diſperſed in the principal Squares and Markets of the City, and the Gates were immediately ſhut, Cannon were even pointed againſt ſome Streets; and ſtill the more to terrify our Citizens, tarred Matches were fixed to many Houſes, as if they intended to ſet them on Fire: But all theſe Steps not having produced the Effect they expected, the Commandant ſent into the Houſes of four of our principal Magiſtrates and Merchants, ſome Detachments of Grenadiers, who took away all the beſt Effects, and carried them to the Town-hall, where they yet remain in Depoſit, without our knowing what will be the End of theſe Proceedings, which, notwithſtanding the Reaſons of War, and the Pretence of Reprizals, certainly do no Honour either to the Troops or their Generals."

They write from Hamburgh, that General Manteuffel, who is on his Parole at Stettin, has received a Letter from the King of Pruſſia his Maſter, wrote in his own Hand, wherein the Monarch aſſures him of the Continuation of his Favour, notwithſtanding the Check he had lately met with in the Affair of Anclam; and that it was thought he would be ſoon exchanged, and the Command of a ſmall Corps of the Army again conferred on him.

B O S T O N, May 12.

Wedneſday laſt, at the General Election at New-Port, the Honourable Stephen Hopkins, Eſq; was choſen Governor; the Honourable John Gardner, Eſq; Deputy Governor; Thomas Ward, Eſq; Secretary; Auguſtus Johnſton, Eſq; Attorney General; and Thomas Richardſon, Eſq; General Treaſurer.

The Regiment ordered to be raiſed by this Government, to conſiſt of 1000 Men, is compleat. Some have already embarked, and the Tranſports are taking the Remainder on board.

N E W - P O R T, May 13.

A large Sloop, taken by Captain Sweet, in a Privateer Brig, from this Port, is juſt come to an Anchor in our Road.

N E W - Y O R K, May 19.

Saturday Afternoon the Quota of the Forces appointed to be raiſed by an Act of Aſſembly of this Colony, for the City of New-York, embarked for Albany.

The ſame Day arrived here a Schooner from Louiſbourg, in 11 Days, in which Veſſel came Paſſengers ſeveral Gentlemen Officers, belonging to Warburton's Regiment; but are appointed to command in the 55th, now at Albany.------We are informed by the above Veſſel, that a French Privateer, from the Miſſiſippi, has lately been very troubleſome at the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence; and that ſhe has lately taken a Schooner from Boſton, bound for Quebec or Louiſbourg.

Yeſterday ſailed from hence (which arrived here ſince our laſt) the Forces belonging to Rhode-Iſland, deſtined for Albany.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 22.

The Juliana, Captain Houſe, from London for this Port, with a Cargoe valued at not leſs than Fifty Thouſand Pounds Sterling, was taken, off the Weſtern Iſlands, by Monſieur Chateleau (the ſame Gentleman that cruiſed off our Capes ſome Time ago, and took ſo many of our Veſſels) and carried to Cape Francois. His Priſoners, as uſual, we hear, he treated genteelly.

We alſo learn, that a Brig arrived at the Cape from France, much about the Time that Chateleau did, and had taken Captain Savage, from Guadloupae to this Harbour, and a Sloop belonging to Connecticut; the laſt ranſomed.

The Captains Simpſon, Aliſon, and Patten, all from this Place for Antigua (the firſt mentioned laſt from South-Carolina) are taken, and carried to Martinico.

SAMUEL HOWELL, has juſt imported in the Ship Myrtilla, Capt. Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold at his Store in Water-ſtreet, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Capt. Watts, from Halifax, met the Penzance Man of War, of 40 Guns, from England, going in as he came out, about 16 Days ago.

Captain Church came up here on Sunday laſt, in twelve Days, from Louiſbourg, at which Time they were full of Ice there.

Arrived from this Port. At Antigua, The Captains Harvey and Bryan.

At Barbados, Southey, Warner, and Smith.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1760.

THE Sale of the eight Lots, from 12 to 21 Acres, to have been held at the Sign of Robin Hood, on the Road to the Falls of Schuylkill, as mentioned in two preceding Papers, was put off by reaſon of bad Weather, and is now to be held at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday next, the 24th Inſtant, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening. ¶

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, from R. Iſland.
Snow Two Brothers, William Barnes, from Antigua.
Sloop Lark, Hardeſs Lamont, from Virginia.
----- Trial, John Wilkinſon, from New-York.
Schooner Recovery, James Draper, from N. Providence.
Schooner Sally, W. Budden, from Lewis, on Delaware.
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, from Louiſbourg.
Brig Lydia, Samuel Carpenter, from St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Jolly Robin, John Conyers, from Antigua.
-------- William and Catherine, J. Frith, from S. Carolina.
Ship Sally and Molly, Cooper Polgreen, from Barbados.
---- Halifax Packet, Robert Watts, from Halifax.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Succeſs, Alexander Dyer, for S. Carolina.
----- Hopeful, Thomas Henderſon, for New-Providence.
----- Joanna, William Bartlett, for Quebec.
Brig John and Richard, Charles Jenkins, for Barbados.
Schooner Unicorn, James Brett, for Boſton.
-------- Recovery, Joſeph Brown, for St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Bellona, Andrew Harrick, for Salem.
Snow Two Brothers, William Barnes, for Antigua.
Ship Hamilton, Robert Whyte, for Ditto.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, for Louiſbourg.

CLEARED.

Snow Hibernia, John Troy, to Louiſbourg.
Brig Pitt, Alexander Lee, to Antigua.
Sloop Falmouth, John Robinſon, to Quebec.
----- Trial, John Wilkinſon, to Maryland.
----- Succeſs, Alexander Dyer, to South-Carolina.
Ship King of Pruſſia, James Robinſon, to Hamburgh.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, to Rhode-Iſland.
------Ann, William Peakes, to Boſton.
------Bellona, Andrew Harrick, to Salem.
------Nancy, Thomas Dingley, to Boſton.
Schooner Ruby, John Dorrington, to New-York.
---------Dolphin, James Bale, to Maryland.

WANTED,

A GENTEEL Houſe, for a ſmall Family, in any of the public Streets of this City. Whoever has ſuch to rent, may hear of a Tenant, by leaving a Letter at the Poſt-Office.

THE Subſcriber, having for ſome time paſt rid by Subſcription from Philadelphia to Charles-town, in Maryland, deſires the Gentlemen his Employers to leave the Arrears of his Pay at the ſeveral Stages where their Papers are left, which will oblige their humble Servant,

JOHN JONES.

N. B. He intends to continue the preſent Year.

ALL Perſons that are indebted to the Lancaſter Poſt for the Years 1758 and 1759, and living as well on the Road from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, as in the back Way, Octerara, Donegall, this and the other Side Saſquehanna, are hereby requeſted to pay off their reſpective Arrears in a Fortnight's Time, otherwiſe their Names will be expoſed, till they have diſcharged the ſame.

¶ JEROME HEINZELMAN.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

WOODHAM *and* YOUNG,

At their ſtore, in Water ſtreet, near Market ſtreet, next door to Mr. Samuel M'Call, ſenior and where Henry and Woodham kept ſtore,

A VERY large variety of European and Eaſt India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of a compleat aſſortment of linen drapery, woollen drapery, hoſiery, ironmongery, and cutlery, &c. &c. &c.

**** Whereas the partnerſhip between Henry and Woodham is diſſolved, all perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to Charles Woodham, at his ſtore as above, he being impowered to receive the ſame.*

Philadelphia, May 19, 1760.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſnow Hibernia, John Troy, maſter, lying at Reedy Iſland, three ſailors, viz. Thomas Murphy, an Iriſhman, well ſet, about five feet ſix inches high. Charles Allen, a Swede, well ſet, about five feet ſeven inches high, of a ruddy complexion. James Roſs, aged about 26 years, of a thin viſage, about five feet ſix inches high. They had each received Five Pounds advance, and have taken with them the ſnow's yawl, with two maſts and ſails, five oars, a turpentined bottom, and is about 16 feet keel. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellows, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive Ten Pounds reward, or Three Pounds for each of them, and Thirty ſhillings for the yawl, paid by ROBINSON and REYNOLDS, or ſaid maſter.

TO be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the ſeventh day of June next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Stilwaggon, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, ſix lots of ground, each containing 20 feet front on Front-ſtreet continued, and 84 feet in depth, ſituate near the bridge known by the name of Pool's bridge, ſubject to a ground rent of Two ſhillings and Six-pence currency per foot per annum. There are good foundations of ſtone ſunk for a houſe on each of the lots. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, at the place of ſale, and at the owners, ELEANOR CLIFTON, ELIZABETH CLIFTON, and WILLIAM CLIFTON, execut.

N. B. All arrears of rent will be paid off until the day of ſale.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 15th inſt. at night, from the ſtable of Joſhua Byrne, at the corporation ferry, on Schuylkill, a dark brown horſe, about 14 Hands high, no brand nor ear-mark, ſhod before, about five years old, paces well, and trots, is apt to cut himſelf as he paces, has a bob tail, and his mane hangs on both ſides. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty ſhillings for the horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by Reeſe Nans, in Upper Dublin townſhip, William Anderſon, in Whitemarſh, or Philip Thomas, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS for printing by Subſcription; A choice Collection of PSALM TUNES and ANTHEMS, from the beſt Authors, with ſome intirely new; and a Number of Dr. WATTS's and Mr. ADDISON's HYMNS, ſet to Muſic. To which will be prefixed, the plaineſt and moſt uſeful Rules of PSALMODY.

By JAMES LYON, A.B.

CONDITIONS.

THAT the whole Book be neatly engraved on Copper-plates, bound in the common Form of Muſic Books, and contain about 210 Pages. That every Perſon, at the Time of ſubſcribing, pay One Dollar, and the Remainder (which ſhall not exceed One Dollar more) when the Book is delivered. If there are juſt 400 Subſcribers, the Sum above mentioned will be the Price of each Book; but if more, the Price will be proportionably leſs. As ſoon as 400 are ſubſcribed for, the Tunes ſhall be engraved with all poſſible Diſpatch. But if that Number of Subſcribers cannot be found by the Firſt of Auguſt 1760 (after which Time no Subſcriptions will be taken) the Money ſhall be all returned to the Subſcribers, by the Gentlemen with whom they ſubſcribed.

Subſcriptions are taken in by William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and by ſaid James Lyon, in Philadelphia; by Samuel Nivins, in New-Caſtle; by Henry Loughhead in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County; and by Jonathan Baldwin, in Prince Town, New Jerſey.

N. B. As this is the firſt Attempt of the Kind to ſpread the ART of PSALMODY, in its Perfection, through our American Colonies; and as the whole Collection will be better fitted for the Uſe of Churches and private Families, than any ever publiſhed in America, it is humbly expected the Work will meet with proper Encouragement.

TO be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee houſe by the ſubſcribers, executors of the laſt will and teſtament of David Chambers, deceaſed, 26 lots of Ground, ſituate on Second and Third ſtreets continued, and on Plumb-ſtreet, in the Southern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, and joining northward to ground late of the widow Jekyll, and ſouthward by Prior's ground. The ſale to begin at five o'clock in the afternoon on Tueſday, the 27th of this inſtant May. A plan of the ſaid lots may be ſeen at any of the ſubſcribers houſes, before and on the day of ſale. The title is indiſputable. EDITH CHAMBERS, ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, *and* JOSEPH HALL.

TO be ſold by public vendue, under the court-houſe, on Saturday the 31ſt of this inſtant (May) at two o'clock in the afternoon, a parcel of provincial ſkins and furrs, viz. ſummer, fall, ſhort hair, Indian dreſſed and parchment deer-ſkins, bear and elk-ſkins, beavers, racoons, fox's, cats, otters, minks, fiſhers, muſkrat-ſkins, &c. and one caſk of deer's tallow.

By order of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs,

J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

LOST, by the ſubſcriber, the latter end of laſt month, between Philadelphia and Bethlehem, ſeven pieces of pink coloured ribbon, packed up and received of Henry Beck, at Philadelphia. Whoever gives information, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive two dollars reward, at Bethlemen ſtore, and no queſtions aſked.

¶ STOFEL GANGENWEER.

STrayed or ſtolen, on the 24th of April laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Maryland, a middle ſized ſorrel Mare, a natural Pacer, with a Star in her Forehead, and a very ſmall Blaze ſloping towards the near Side, remarkably high back'd behind, has neither Brand nor Ear mark known to the Subſcriber, with a ſhort bob Tail, and ſhod before, pretty much Deer ear'd, no Trimming on her Mane, but what is betwixt the Ears. If not ſtolen, it is ſuppoſed ſhe will make for Bucks County, being bred there. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or if ſtolen, and the Thief ſecured, ſo as he be brought to Juſtice, Forty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ANDREW COULTER.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate late of George Paſhaſhee, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, Book Account, or Rent &c. are hereby required to pay and diſcharge their ſeveral Debts to the Subſcriber who is appointed Adminiſtrator of all and ſingular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits which were of the ſaid deceaſed George Paſhaſhee, and unadminiſtered by Michael Egee and Michael Deal, both deceaſed who were Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid George Paſhaſhee; and all thoſe that have any Accounts againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in the ſame, that they may be adjuſted by JACOB STONMETZ, *with* CATHERINE *his Wife, Adminiſtrat.* ¶

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, by the Subſcriber, at his Stable, in Apple tree Alley, near the Dutch Church, in Fifth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Seventh-day called Saturday, the 31ſt Inſtant, ſix Horſes, and two Carts, with the Gears thereto belonging; alſo a three Year old Colt. The Vendue to begin at One o'Clock Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by

ROBERT EVANS.

CAME to the plantation of Robert Todd, in New-Providence, Philadelphia county, the 28th of laſt month, a ſmall iron grey mare, 13 hands high, and about nine years old, a natural pacer. The owner, deſcribing her other marks proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ *ROBERT TODD.*

STOLEN on the 10th of this inſtant (May) from the plantation of John Baird in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bay mare, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter H, has a ſmall hurt on the back, and ſhod all round. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to the owner, living on the ſaid plantation, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and for the thief Forty Shillings more, and reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN BAIRD.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1760.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons whom it may concern, that Elizabeth Wright, wife to James Wright, of this city, mariner, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe will run him in debt: This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her, for he will pay no debts of her contracting, in his name, from the date hereof. *JAMES WRIGHT.*

TO be ſold, by the ſubſcribers, ſundry tracts of land, lying in Baltimore and Frederick counties. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may meet the ſubſcribers, at Conewago, the 25th of June next; or may apply to John Logſdon, at Pipe Creek, in Frederick county, who has power to diſpoſe of the ſaid lands, at very reaſonable rates. ¶ *EDWARD and WILLIAM DIGGES.*

For ANTIGUA,

The Ship HOPE,
JOHN SMITH,
Commander,

Mounting 8 Guns, and Men in Proportion, with a Letter of Marque, will ſail with all Expedition, having a great Part of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM and DAVID M'ILVAINE, at their Store, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. She has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and ſails faſt.

To be SOLD by

M'PHERSON & MIRANDA,

At the houſe where meſſieurs Reed and Pettit lately kept their ſtore, on Stamper's wharff,

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, tea, coffee, pepper, piemento, indico, tamerins, and ſalt, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. They have alſo to diſpoſe of two likely negroe wenches, who have had the ſmall-pox. - Alſo a few barrels of choice limes. §

To be ſold by

GARRETT MEADE,

At his Store, next Door to James Claypoole's in Walnut ſtreet,

HIGH Proof Barbados Rum, old Cane Juice Spirit, and beſt muſcovado Sugar. Alſo two likely Negroe Women.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Girl. She can do Houſe-work well. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold very reaſonable, by

NATHANIEL TWEEDY, *Druggiſt,*

At the ſhop of the late Mr. John Cliſton deceaſed, in Second ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. Nicholas Scull's.

A FRESH aſſortment of drugs, chimical and galenical medicines, alſo Bateman's drops, Daffy's elixir, Britiſh oil, Stoughton's bitters, fine lavender and hungary water, &c. &c. ¶

May 22 1760.

WHereas Iſabel the Wife of Alexander M'Laughlin, of Martick Townſhip, Lancaſter County, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, theſe are to forewarn all Perſons not to truſt her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. ¶ ALEXANDER M'LAUGHLIN.

JAMES WALLACE

Has removed from his ſtore, the corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, to his houſe, below the Drawbridge, within three doors of William Plumſted, Eſq; and next door to the Nag's Head, in Front ſtreet. Where he has to ſell the following goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, viz.

SUperfine bohea, congo, ſouchong and hyſon tea, compleat setts of tea china, blue and white china cups and ſaucers in boxes, ſuperfine black velvet, Ruſſia, Holland and ravens duck, ticklenburgs and ozenbrigs, an aſſortment of coloured threads, childrens toys in boxes, choice old hock, or Rheniſh wine, in caſks or bottles, Holland double geneva in caſes, alſo caſes of 6, 9 or 12 empty bottles, madder, red wood, brimſtone, and new matts, all which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh.

N.B. He has cables of eleven inches and an half, and ten inches and an half, to diſpoſe of.

To be SOLD,

By EDWARD SHIPPEN, of Lancaſter, the following lots of land, &c. for one half in hand, and the other half to be paid in twelve months time, without intereſt,

A FIFTY feet bank and water lot, on Society-hill, near Captain Woodrop's ſtores and wharff.

A lot of 26 feet and a quarter, on the Hill, between Branſon's brick houſe, and Captain Lake's brick houſe, on the Eaſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet; ſundry Lots near Dr. Roan's houſe, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet; and a Groundrent lot of 18 feet and a quarter, adjoining to ſaid Dr. Roan's houſe.

Sundry lots in Lombard ſtreet, near the New-market.

117 feet of ground, front on Cedar ſtreet, and about 300 feet, near Mr. Emlen's brick houſe and gardens.

A plantation of 200 acres of rich land, with a large ſtream of water, and other conveniences for a mill, nine miles from Carliſle, in Cumberland county.

Sundry lots on Vine-ſtreet.

A ſtone-houſe, 20 feet by 18, on German ſquare, one ſtory high, with 60 or 80 acres of upland, both cleared and wooded, and 8 acres of cleared meadow ground, with a conſtant ſtream of water running through the meadow.

One 11 acre lot, with orchards and meadowing, and buildings, on groundrent, near Mr. Renſhaw's, in the Northern Liberties.

Enquire of Edward Shippen junior, and Dr. William Shippen, in Philadelphia. 6 5 Ws.

CAME to the Houſe of John Daniel, living at Edwards's Ferry about ſix Months ago, a bay Mare, about ſix Years old, about 13 Hands high, paces a little, and has neither Brand nor Ear mark: Alſo a black Colt, about a Year old. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. JOHN DANIEL.

To be SOLD by

JOHN ARMITT, *Jun.*

At his Store on the next Wharff to Captain Meas's, and third below the Drawbridge,

WEST INDIA Rum, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Raiſins; Cheeſe, &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid John Armitt carries on the Cooper's Buſineſs as uſual. ¶ *The 3 Mo.*

Juſt imported in the Two Brothers, Captain Marſden from London; and the Three Friends, from Liverpool, and to be ſold very cheap, for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

Abraham Uſher,* and *Randle Mitchell,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Fiſhburn's Wharff,

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, particularly a large Aſſortment of Calicoes, Cottons and Chints, Mancheſter Goods, &c. &c.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Abraham and Robert Uſher, are deſired to pay; and alſo all Perſons indebted to Randle Mitchell are deſired to pay. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the Friendſhip, Capt. M'Clelland, from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE Aſſortment of fine, ſuper, and beſt ſuperfine Broadcloths and Rattinets. Tbc 2 Mo.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold very reaſonable by

JOHN & JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their Store on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the lower End of the Jerſey Market, viz.

A GREAT Variety of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to them above ſix Months, are deſired to pay. Tbc.

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HASELL,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Mr. John Armitt's,

A LARGE Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to him above ſix Months, are deſired to pay.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

Juſt imported in the ſhip Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold, at the very loweſt rates, by

ROBERT LEVERS,

At his ſhop, in Third-ſtreet, three doors below the ſign of the Harp and Crown,

PINK, green, blue, yellow, white and cloth coloured ſilk damaſks, ſattins, peelongs, mantuas, grograms, ſtriped and check mantuas, rich white ground brocaded ſattins, blue, green, black and ſtraw coloured taffeties, ell wide perſians, plain, broad and narrow ſtriped paduaſoys, ſarſnets, ſattin hats, full ſuits plain and flowered gauze ruffels, caps and ruffs of the very neweſt faſhion, gauze ſtomachers with floſs flowers and ſleeve knots, purled head ditto, bugle ditto, bugle fly caps and ſtomachers, blown and black lace, gimps of various kinds, ſilk and ſilver egrets, froſted ditto, paſte necklaces and ear rings, patches and court plaiſter, love ribbon and glove knots, black and white bugles, black, white and cloth coloured ſilk mittens figured and plain, chints, calicoes and cottons of the neateſt patterns, printed linens, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, cotton and linen checks, damaſk and diaper tablecloths and napkins, calimancoes, durants, ſhaloons, tammies, jeans, fuſtians, thickſets, plain and figured dimities, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, white and black ſilk gauze ditto, thread and cotton ſtockings.

Likewiſe fine hyſon, green and bohea tea, powdered and muſcovado ſugar by the barrel or any leſs quantity, wine, Jamaica ſpirits and Weſt-India rum, with a great variety of other dry and wet goods.

N. B. *Bonds, deeds, wills, and other inſtruments of writing, are carefully drawn by the ſaid Robert Levers; any gentlemen deſirous to borrow or lend money, on good ſecurity, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him; and thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with putting out their money at intereſt, or in drawing their writings, may depend on undoubted ſecurity being procured by mortgage, or otherwiſe, and the utmoſt diligence and circumſpection in tranſacting their buſineſs.*

To be SOLD by

JOHN JENNINGS,

Very cheap by Retail, at his Shop, the North-Eaſt Corner of Front and Arch-ſtreets, and where Mr. John Maydwell lately dwelt,

A NEAT aſſortment of chints, chints cottons and calicoes, black and white blown lace, gimp, white gauze and gauze handkerchiefs, flowered lawn, long lawn, lawns and cambricks, black, blue and cloth coloured peeling, green, white and pink coloured perſians, ſtriped ditto, taffeties, muſlin, humhums, white, black and cloth coloured womens and childrens ſilk mitts, black worſted ditto, a neat variety of ribbons, mens, womens and childrens cotton and thread ſtockings, worſted ditto, womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, black ſattin hats, chip ditto, ſtriped cotton hollands, linen ditto, 3 qr. 7-8 hs and yard wide Iriſh linens, 3 qr. 7 8ths, yard wide, yard 3-8ths and 6 qr. checks, ozenbrigs, Iriſh ſheeting, ſaggathy, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians, black, blue, buff and cloth coloured worſted breeches patterns, ſilk knee garters, herringbone, tammies, durants, ſhaloons, calimancoes, camblets, hungarians, croſs barred ſtuff, cheverets, poplins, ſilverets, mens gloves, womens and childrens lamb gloves and mitts, blue and green halfthicks, red flannel, ſtriped lincey, ſtriped cotton ditto, brown roles, curled ruſſia, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romal ditto, kenting ditto, bed bunts, canvas, cruels and flocks, womens ſcarlet and cloth coloured ſhort cloaks, childrens ſhoes, bobbins, threads, ſewing ſilks, ferrits, worſted bindings, gartering, tapes, ſtock and wriſtband tapes, fans, ſhirt buttons, ſilk and cotton laces, worſted caps, playing cards, writing paper, ſealing wax and wafers, Barlow's pen-knives, claſp ditto, ſciſſars, ivory and horn combs, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſnuff boxes, pins, Whitechapel needles, darning ditto, common ditto, ſilver ſteel topped thimbles, braſs ditto, taylors ſteel and braſs ditto, rum and melaſſes by the gallon or quart, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, green and bohea tea, chocolate, rice, indico, ſtarch, mace, cloves, cinnamon, alſpice, nutmegs, pepper, ginger, Weſton's ſnuff and corks, ſcythes and ſcythe ſtones, with ſundry other goods. [Tbc 2 Mo.]

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, a parcel of jewellery, and other goods, amongſt which are the following articles, to be ſold cheap, by

WILLIAM BALL,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. John Rhea,

AN aſſortment of beſt ſtone and paſte ſhoe and knee buckles ſet in ſilver, ſtock ditto, boſom ditto, ſtone ſleeve buttons, cornelian and brown chriſtal watch ſeals, common ditto, compaſs ditto, large French paſte ſolitairs and ear rings, diamond and other ſtone rings ſet in gold, chriſtals for ſleeve buttons, ſhoe and knee ditto, motto and brilliant ditto, ſide ſtones, topaz, garnets, emeralds, amethiſts, gold cyphers, death heads, ſmelling bottles in caſes, plain and chaſed corals, ſix and eight bells, chaſed and plain ſilver ſalts, good ſort of ſilver watches, ditto main ſprings, King Henry 8th and Highland cards, gilt trunks, durants and tammies, worſted damaſk, venetians, clouting diaper, brown buckrams, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, childrens Morocco ſhoes, black and white ſilk gauze handkerchiefs, black and ſky ſattin pelong, bone fans, bohea tea, ſuperfine hyſon tea in pound caniſters, printed linens, India nankeens, pocket looking glaſſes, King of Pruſſia and other handkerchiefs, Mancheſter velvet, jeans, &c. a large quantity of felt hats, and beſt velvet corks, ſcythes, tin plates, neſts of braſs kettles, glaſs ware ſorted, in crates, cutlery, &c. &c.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Upper Merion, Philadelphia County, about the Beginning of April, a ſorrel Filly, a natural Pacer, two Years old. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, is deſired to come and take her away. ⊕ ISAAC ABRAHAM.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 200 Acres, 18 Acres whereof is good banked Meadow, in good Order; a good bearing Orchard, containing near 150 Trees; a midling good Dwelling-houſe; a Spring of good Water near the Houſe, and ſundry other Conveniencies. The ſaid Plantation is ſituate on Ancocus Creek, in the Townſhip of Cheſter, and County of Burlington, about Half a Mile below the Lower Ferry. Any Perſon, inclining to purchaſe, may be informed as to the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

¶ 5 S. Tbctf WILLIAM ALLEN.

Lancaſter, May 16, 1760.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Muſgrave, late of Lampeter Townſhip, in the County of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, to prevent further Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

§ JAMES WEBB, and ABRAHAM MUSGRAVE Executors.

CAME to the Plantation of Evan Thomas, in Hilltown, Bucks County, on the 13th of this inſtant (May) a black Horſe, about 13 Hands high, is marked with the Saddle, but no Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner, deſcribing his other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ⊕ EVAN THOMAS.

CAme to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Brandiwine Hundred, in New-Caſtle County, about the latter end of October laſt, a ſmall black mare, about 13 hands high. The Owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ⊕ PETER VANDEVER.

WHEREAS EDWARD BROADFIELD, near Trenton-ferry, came from England on purpoſe to ſettle and eſtabliſh the Fiſhery of Sturgeon, and has for eight years paſt carried on the ſame, both for exportation and home conſumption, with the greateſt applauſe, being eſteemed and approved on in England, to be preferable to the Baltick, from whence the metropolis is ſupplied, at the expence of Thirty Thouſand Pounds per annum being paid in a foreign country for that fiſh; and as he conſiders the advantage it may be to this country to eſtabliſh a fiſhery ſo beneficial, he hereby invites any three or four couple, that are induſtriouſly inclined, to ſettle and carry on the ſame: Any ſuch perſons, ſo inclining, may agree with ſaid Broadfield, who will be under an obligation to inſtruct and teach them how to put up and cure the ſaid fiſh, and the different qualities of the ſame, on eaſy terms. The ſaid Broadfield, being advanced in years, is determined to carry on the ſaid buſineſs no longer than till the troubleſome times will permit him and his family to embark for England. He is obliged to all thoſe who have given encouragement to ſaid fiſhery, and hopes their recommendations will not be wanting. The ſaid fiſh are to be ſold at Thomas Mullan's, at the One Tun, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and by Jacob Kemper, in Dock-ſtreet, near Coenty's Market, New-York, and by no other perſons.

N. B. If any perſon or perſons incline to be concerned in the ſaid fiſhery, it will be neceſſary for them to come and agree, and be with the ſaid Broadfield ſome part of the preſent ſeaſon, to be acquainted with the true method of curing, and to inſpect into the different qualities of the ſaid fiſh. Tbc.

STrayed away from the plantation of the widow Holy, living near Elk River, A ſorrel mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, fourteen hands high, both paces and trots, about 5 years old, ſhod all round, has neither brand nor ear-mark to my knowledge. She went away about the 16th of this inſtant. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſaid widow Holy, William McDowell, at the croſs roads, or Moſes Letham, in Nottingham, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STEEL. ⊕

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

HENRY & ROBERT RITCHIE,

At their Store in Front ſtreet, betwixt Walnut-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1760.

JOHN McPHERSON, agent for the ſhip Britannia's company, having recovered ſome money, at a court of admiralty, for thoſe that were in the ſaid ſhip, laſt cruize, is now ready to pay the ſame at his ſtore, near the Drawbridge. ⊕

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick Town, in Cæcil County, Maryland, on the 12th ult. An Iriſh ſervant man, named James Magee, well-ſet, about 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high: Had on when he went away, A dove coloured jacket, made lappel faſhion, and a ſailor's green jacket under it, ozenbrigs trowſers, old beaver hat, and half worn ſhoes and ſtockings. He has loſt ſeveral of his fore teeth. He pretends to be a cooper and a baker; is very talkative. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by JOHN SHUGERT. ⊙

RUN away, on the 11th Day of April laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Glouceſter County, in Eaſt-Jerſey, a Servant Man, named John Howell, has loſt two Joints of the Fore-finger of his Left-hand, has a long Viſage, brown Hair, ſlow ſpoken, born in Ireland, and ſuppoſed to be gone towards Lancaſter, and will probably change his Clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL BURROWS, or THOMAS MULLAN, at the Sign of the Anchor and Hope, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1760.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Bradford, Cheſter county, on the 30th of April laſt, a dark brown ſtallion, about 15 hands high, ten years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark, his mane trimmed under the bridle, hanging all on the off ſide, a natural pacer, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief (if ſtolen) ſhall have Four Pounds reward for both, or Forty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊙ WILLIAM WOODWARD.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public Vendue, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 24th Day of this inſt. May, at the Houſe of Adam Clayton, in Marcus Hook, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Chicheſter, Cheſter County, containing 106 Acres, bounded by Lands of William Rawſon, Benjamin Ford, Mordecai Howell, William Clayton, and Thomas Moore. One other Meſſuage and Piece of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Chicheſter aforeſaid, containing ſix Acres and three Quarters, bounded by Lands of Charles Rawſon and Richard Lawrence, and by the above 106 Acres. Alſo a certain Lot of Land, ſituate in the ſame Townſhip, fronting the River Delaware, bounded thereon, and by the Lands of Charles Norris, Eſq; and the Land late of William Hewes, containing in Front 140 Feet, and in Depth 214 Feet. And alſo a certain other Piece of Land, in the ſame Townſhip, containing nine Acres, bounded by the ſaid River, and by the Lands of William Howell, Benjamin Howell, and Richard Clark; all of which Premiſes were late the Eſtate of John Rawſon deceaſed: Seized and taken in Execution, by ⊕ BENJAMIN DAVIS, Sheriff.

JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler,

At the ſign of the ſickle and ſteelyard, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the market-houſe, hereby informs the public,

THAT he hath prepared, for the enſuing harveſt, a large quantity of ſickles, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with good, and the higheſt commiſſions allowed to thoſe who buy by the dozen.

N. B. Old ſickles ſent to be cut are deſired to be ſent ſoon, as they can be better done than in the hurry of harveſt. § Tbc 2 M.

Queen Ann's County, Maryland, April 27, 1760.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, about 25 Years of Age, about ſix Feet high, and is pitted with the Small-pox. Had on when he went away a Bearſkin Coat, without Lining, of a light Colour, a light coloured German Serge Jacket, a good grey cut Wig, and a brown Ditto, a pretty good Hat, and a white Shirt; he is an Engliſhman, and born in Shrewſbury: He took with him a black Gelding, middle ſized, with a white Face, and paces very well. Whoever takes up them, or either of them, ſhall have three Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows, paid by John Wilſon, near the Free-ſchool, in ſaid County.

N. B. The Servant's Name is Thomas Davis. ⊕

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Concord, Cheſter County, about the Firſt of April laſt, a Servant Woman, named Eleanor Leech, about 20 Years of Age, has black Hair, is ſtoop ſhouldered, and wide mouthed: Had on, when ſhe went away, an old black Jocky Bath Bonnet, a Linen ſtriped Gown, blue Petticoat, Leather heeled Shoes, newly mended. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Goal, and gives Notice to John Wilcox, on Society-Hill, in Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

* ROBERT MENDENHALL.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh by

THOMAS SMITH,

In Water-ſtreet, four Doors below Arch-ſtreet,

A VERY large Aſſortment of Silks, Linens, Cottons, Woollens, Hoſiery, Ironmongery, Cutlary, Sadlery, Spices, Glaſs, Powder, Shot, Pewter, &c. the Particulars too tedious to mention. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, in Third-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner Houſe of Market-ſtreet, 16 Feet in Front, and 30 Feet deep; it is commodiouſly ſituated for a Store or Shop-keeper; it is ſubject to no Ground-rent, nor any other Incumbrance.----For Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of JOHN SEARSON, living in ſaid Houſe. §

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public,

THAT on the 23d of February, 1760, one Ludwick Derr, of the townſhip of Heidleberg, Berks county, obtained ten bonds of me the ſubſcriber, one of Fifty Pounds, the others of Twenty-five Pounds each, which bonds were given for ſaid Derr's right of 200 acres of land: And as the ſaid tract is conſiderably ſhort of the ſaid quantity, this is to forewarn all perſons to purchaſe or take aſſignment on ſaid bonds, for I will not pay until ſatisfaction be made. Given under my hand this 26th day of April, 1760. ⊕ MICHAEL FULMAR.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Powell, late of this city, cooper, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to

¶ RUTH POWELL, adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, containing upwards of 150 Acres, 50 or 60 Acres cleared, whereof is a Quantity of good Meadow, with good Conveniencies of Water for making more, with an Orchard, Barn, Stable, a good Spring, and a Log Dwelling-houſe. For further Particulars enquire of John Price, living in Merion, near the Black Horſe, or of William Lawrence, in Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County. ¶

To be *SOLD,*

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 100 *Acres of Land, through which runs a Stream called Little Elk, whereon is erected a Merchant Mill, known by the Name of Tanner's Mill, lately rebuilt, and in extream good order for Merchant and other Work, having two Pair of Stones, &c. Alſo other Conveniences, being in a fine wheat Country, only ten Miles from the Head of North-Eaſt and Elk River, where it is to be had at all times in great Abundance, and fourteen Miles from Chriſtine Bridge. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes, and know the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mary Read, at Chriſtine Bridge.*

ANTHONY DENORMANDIE,

At the Corner of Church-Alley, in Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, has for Sale,

CANARY, Fyall, Teneriffe, Liſbon and Madeira Wines, by the Pipe, Quarter-caſk, Gallon, or Quart. Alſo Jamaica Spirit, Ditto common, and Philadelphia Rum, extremely cheap, for ready Money only. ⊕ 5 s. Tbctf.

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has juſt imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a freſh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Aſſortment, now on hand, at the third Houſe turning up from Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reaſonably ſupplied. There are juſt come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-ſaws, viſibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to ſell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5 s. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, *by*

BARTHOLOMEW & HALL,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Tun Tavern,

CHOICE Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Coffee, Pepper, Rice, Gammons, Salt, &c. &c.

Likewiſe to be SOLD,

Two Houſes in the Alley commonly called Elfrith's Alley, oppoſite Anthony Morris's Eſq; both clear of Ground rent; and one Houſe in Arch-ſtreet the next Door to the Sign of King Hendrick; and one in Fifth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Dutch Church, with a vacant Lot adjoining it. For Terms enquire of Auſtin Bartholomew and Richard Hall, in Arch-ſtreet. § *Tbc 6 Ws.*

To be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Now living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

SUperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe Boulting Cloths, very cheap. Millers, and others, who are not ſkilled in chooſing Boulting Cloths, may, by informing me what Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs the Cloths are wanted for, depend on being ſupplied with Cloths ſuitable for any and every Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, as I have had long Experience in Boulting and Boulting Cloths. Tbctf.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking-glaſs Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking-glaſs, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near the State-houſe, Philadelphia,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes, in Mahogony and Walnut Frames, carved, gilt and plain, viz. Piers, Sconces, Dreſſing glaſſes and Swingers, Hanging-glaſſes, Shaving-glaſſes, painted and Pocket Glaſſes, Mahogony and Book Tea cheſts. He alſo new Quickſilvers and frames old Glaſſes, and ſupplies People with new Glaſs to their own Frames. Tbc.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

May 29, 1760. NUMB. 1640.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1760.

By ORDER *of the* HONOURABLE
JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq;
Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent, *and* Suſſex, *on* Delaware,

NOTICE is hereby given to all Recruiting and Out-parties, and to all Officers and Men, who are at preſent abſent from the *Pennſylvania* Regiment (thoſe on Duty on the Communication, at the Forts *Allen* and *Auguſta*, only excepted) to repair to the general Rendezvous of the ſaid Regiment at *Carliſle*, in *Cumberland* County, by the Tenth Day of *June* next: And ſuch Officers and Men of the ſaid Regiment, who ſhall neglect to obey this Order, will be deemed Deſerters, and treated accordingly.

RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

By the HONOURABLE
Brigadier General MONCKTON,
Commanding His Majeſty's Forces in the Southern Diſtrict of North-America.

WHEREAS a Quantity of Forage is wanted for the Army to the Weſtward, I do hereby give Notice, that the following Prices will be paid, in ready Money, at the different Poſts, for all the Oats, or Spelts, delivered on or before the firſt Day of *Auguſt* next.

For Oats or Spelts, delivered at *Carliſle, Two Shillings and Six-pence per* Buſhel.

At *Bedford, Seven Shillings per* Ditto.

At *Ligonier, Fourteen Shillings per* Ditto.

At *Pittſburgh, Nineteen Shillings per* Ditto.

For *Indian* Corn, delivered at *Redſtone-Creek, Fifteen Shillings, Virginia* Money, *per* Buſhel, to be paid by Mr. *Thomas Walker*, at *Wincheſter*, upon a Certificate from the Perſons appointed to receive it.

By Order of the Honourable BRIGADIER GENERAL
ROBERT MONCKTON,
Commanding HIS MAJESTY's *Forces in the Southern Diſtrict of* North-America.

WHEREAS a Number of Waggons are wanted to tranſport Stores, Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries, to *Lancaſter, Carliſle, Fort Bedford, Fort Ligonier*, and *Pittſburgh*; Theſe are to give Notice to ſuch who are willing to engage in the Service, that the Prices of Carriages will be paid as follows.

From *Philadelphia* to *Lancaſter, Three Shillings and Six-per* Hundred, Groſs Weight.

From *Lancaſter* to *Carliſle, Four Shillings per* Ditto.

From *Carliſle* to *Fort Bedford, Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence per* Ditto.

From *Bedford* to *Ligonier* (50 Miles) *Fifteen Shillings per* Ditto; beſides 13 Buſhels of Oats, and Proviſions for the Drivers.

From *Ligonier* to *Pittſburgh* (50 Miles) *Fifteen Shillings per* Ditto; beſides 11 Buſhels of Oats, and Proviſions for the Drivers.

The Ferriage, over *Saſquehanna*, will be paid for ſuch Waggons as are loaded for the King; and no Ferriage will be paid for any others.

The Waggons or Horſes taken or deſtroyed by the Enemy to be paid for, upon producing proper Certificates, ſigned by the Commanding Officer of the next Poſt where the Accident may happen.

One Waggon-maſter will be appointed to every Twenty-five Waggons.

The Waggons, going upon the above Conditions, will be paid, at their Return to *Carliſle*, by *John Byers*, Eſq; or at *York* by Mr. *Robert McPherſon.*

And it is expected, that all thoſe who may engage in this Service, will take eſpecial Care to produce and deliver, to the above Managers, proper and ſufficient Certificates, from the Perſons appointed, at the ſeveral Stages, to receive their Loading, ſpecifying the Condition and Groſs Weight of the Stores or Proviſions by them delivered and received.

WILLIAM PLUMSTED, } Contractors for the
DAVID FRANKS, } Crown.

ANY Perſons who underſtand Grubbing and Clearing of Low Grounds and Cripple, and are deſirous of Employment, may receive the higheſt Wages given for ſuch Work, by applying to

JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Walnut-Grove, good ENGLISH HAY, either by the Ton, or ſmaller Quantity. And to be lett by him, ſeveral Paſtures, and Stave Yards, near the City, either by the Year, or upon Leaſe, for a greater Length of Time.

JOSEPH WHARTON.

JUST imported, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN, a neat Aſſortment of Walnut and Mahogony Frame SCONCE and other LOOKING-GLASSES, from Twenty Shillings to Six Pounds apiece.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Peter Miller, William Bradford, David Hall, William Dunlap, and Andrew Steuart. *Price* Nine-pence,

A LETTER from a Tradeſman in Lancaſter, to the Merchants of Philadelphia, reſpecting the Loan of Money to the Government; with ſome Remarks on the Conſequence of the Refuſal.

By JOHN FREDERICK KOFFLER.

ABSTRACT of CASES *of Patients in the* PENNSYLVANIA HOSAITAL, *from the 28th of* Fourth Month (April) 1759, *to the 28th of* Fourth Month (April) 1760.

Diſeaſes.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Incurable.	Eſcaped.	Taken out by their Friends.	Diſcharged for Irregularity.	Died.	Remains.
AGUES, - -	2	2							
Aſthma, - -	1	1							
Burn, - - - -	1	1							
Cancers, - - -	2	1	1						
Contuſions, - -	2	2							
Conſumptions, - -	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Convulſions, - -	1	--	1						
Cough, - - -	1	--	--	--	1				
Dropſies, - - -	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	2
Drunken Madneſs, -	5	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
Eyes diſeaſed, - -	8	--	1	1	--	--	2	--	4
Fevers, - - -	17	14	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
Fiſtulas, - - -	3	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Fluxes, - - -	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Fractures, - -	3	3							
Impoſthumes, - -	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Inflammations, -	2	2							
Leproſy, - - -	1	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Lues Venerea, - -	3	3							
Lunacy, - - -	32	4	5	--	4	2	--	1	16
Mortifications, - -	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Palſies, - - -	2	2							
Rheumatiſms, - -	12	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Scorbutic Diſorders, -	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Schrophulous Diſorders,	1	1							
Stone extracted, -	1	1							
Surfeit, - - -	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Tympany, - -	1	--	--	--	--	1			
Vertigo, - - -	1	--	--	--	1				
Ulcers, - - -	34	13	1	--	5	3	3	1	8
Ulcers with carious Bones,	4	2	1	1					
Viſcera obſtructed, -	2	2							
Wounds, - - -	2	1	--	--	--	--	1		
* Total admitted,	173	82	10	3	11	8	7	11	41

* *And ſeveral, whoſe Caſes did not require, or were not judged ſuitable to be taken into the Houſe, have, as Out-Patients, received the Benefit of the Medicines from the Hoſpital, and the Advice and Care of the Phyſicians gratis.*

The Contributions that were generouſly made to the *Pennſylvania* Hoſpital the laſt Year, have enabled the Managers to proceed in compleating ſome neceſſary Conveniencies, which were immediately wanted, and to receive and entertain a much larger Number of Patients, in the Houſe, than their Stock would permit before; and if the Spirit of Charity, towards this Inſtitution, continues with equal Warmth hereafter, it will ſoon become more extenſively uſeful.---To give it its proper Weight with the Public, let it be conſidered, that in a City of large Trade, many poor People muſt be employed in carrying on a Commerce, which ſubjects them to frequent terrible Accidents.---That in a Country where great Numbers of indigent Foreigners have been but lately imported, and where the common Diſtreſſes of Poverty have been much increaſed, by a moſt ſavage and bloody War, there muſt be many *Poor*, there muſt be many *Sick and Maimed.*---That poor People are maintained by their Labour, and, if they cannot labour, they cannot live without the Help of the more Fortunate.---We all know many Mouths are fed, many Bodies cloathed by one poor Man's Diligence and Induſtry; ſhould any Diſtemper ſeize and afflict this Perſon; ſhould any ſudden Hurt happen to him, which ſhould render him incapable to follow the Buſineſs of his Calling, unfit him to work, diſable him to labour, even but for a little Time; or ſhould his Duty to aged and diſeaſed Parents, or his fatherly Tenderneſs for an afflicted Child, engroſs his Attention and Care, how great muſt be the Calamity of ſuch a Family! how preſſing their Wants! how moving their Diſtreſſes! and how much does it behove the Community to take them immediately under their Guardianſhip, and have the Cauſes of their Misfortunes as ſpeedily remedied as poſſible!---Experience ſhews that this will be more effectually and frugally done in a public Hoſpital, than by any other Method whatever.

Can any Thing in this checquered World afford more real and laſting Satisfaction, to humane Minds, than the Reflection of having made ſuch a ſocial Uſe of the Favours of Providence, as renders them, in ſome Meaſure, Inſtruments which open a Door of Eaſe and Comfort to ſuch as are bowed down with Poverty and Sickneſs, and which may be a Means of encreaſing the Number of People, and preſerving many uſeful Members to the Public, from Ruin and Diſtreſs.

That this is a Satisfaction which the Contributors to the *Pennſylvania* Hoſpital have a juſt Claim to, all may be aſſured, by viſiting the Houſe, examining the Patients, and conſidering the many extraordinary Caſes which are there received, and happily treated; among which, 'tis hoped, they will find ſufficient Inſtances to convince them that every Individual, in this and the adjacent Provinces, are intereſted in the Proſperity of this charitable Inſtitution, and induce them to conſider, "*That Riches make themſelves Wings, and flee away; but bleſſed is he that conſidereth the Weak, Sick and Needy, the Lord will deliver him in Time of Trouble;*" and that it is better to give Alms, than to lay up Gold.

Charles-Town (South Carolina) *April* 9.

Friday laſt his Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Eſq; went down in the Trent's Barge, in order to embark on board the ſaid Ship, then over the Bar, and was ſaluted by the Cannon from the Forts and Baſtions; and on Sunday his Excellency ſailed for England, with the Character of a polite and well bred Gentleman, well acquainted with every Branch of uſeful Learning, and with the Laws and Conſtitution of his Country, an upright and diſintereſted Governor, the Patron and Friend of Merit, and, to ſay all in few Words----AN HONEST MAN.

WILLIAMSBURGH, May 9.

By a Gentleman that came Paſſenger from South-Carolina, in the Scarborough Man of War, which is arrived at Hampton, we learn, that five Parties of Creeks are now out againſt the Cherokees, through the Influence of Governor Ellis: And that Colonel Richardſon, by ſtraggling a little Way from his Party, was killed and ſcalped.

The ſaid Man of War, off the Capes, ſpoke with a Ship bound for Maryland, in ſix Weeks from London; which on her Paſſage, off the Iſland of Madeira, fell in with a large Fleet of Men of War and Tranſports, under the Command of Admiral Holmes.

By Letters from the Honourable William Bull, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of South-Carolina, to our Governor, we are informed, that Fort Loudoun, in the Cherokee Country, garriſoned by about 200 Men, has at ſeveral Times been inveſted by a Body of at leaſt 6 or 700 Indians, of that Nation, thereby preventing all Communication with the ſaid Fort; and that unleſs timely Succours can be brought thereto, the Garriſon muſt inevitably fall a Sacrifice to thoſe mercileſs Savages: The Governor of South-Carolina therefore earneſtly ſolicits, that a Detachment of the Virginia Regiment may be marched to their Aſſiſtance forthwith; in Conſequence of which, the General Aſſembly of this Colony is to meet on the 19th Inſtant.

The Little Carpenter, with as many of his Nation as he had any Influence over, have withdrawn themſelves from the reſt of their Countrymen.

On Tueſday laſt arrived in York River the Spotſwood, Captain Seaton, in nine Weeks from Briſtol; which on her Paſſage, about 100 Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape-Clear, fell in with a French Privateer of 16 Guns; and, after a ſmart Engagement of four Hours, obliged her to ſheer off, and lie by till the next Morning; when Captain Seaton, imagining the Privateer intended to attack him again, bore down, in order to engage; but Monſieur, being ſatisfied with the Reception he had met with the Day before, crowded all the Sail he could, and left Captain Seaton to proceed on his Voyage: The Spotſwood had one Man (a Paſſenger) killed, and ſix wounded.

Yeſterday was condemned, at the Court of Vice-Admiralty, a Dutch Sloop, called the Unfortunate Patience, ſent in here by the Hope Privateer of New-York; ſhe was bound from Port-au-Prince to Coracoa, laden with Coffee and Indico, and is ſaid to be worth 7 or 8000 £.

LONDON, February 2.

The following Account is ſaid to be given by Mr. Johnſon, Steward to Earl Ferrers, before his Death, which happened nine Hours after he was ſhot by his Lordſhip: That his Lordſhip had ſent all his Servants out of the Way but one, when he called him up to deliver his Accounts; that when he entered the Room, he obſerved that his Lordſhip turned the Key upon him; and when he preſented his Papers, he expreſſed ſome Diſcontent, and bid him fall upon his Knees. The old Gentleman expoſtulated with him, deſiring to know in what he had offended; that he doubted not, upon Examination, he would find his Accounts exact and (as they had always been) to his Satisfaction; he beſeeched his Lordſhip to give him Leave to explain them. His Anſwer was, that he did not doubt his Accounts; but he had been a Tyrant, and he was determined to puniſh him, and inſiſted upon him falling on his Knees, to make his Peace with GOD, for he never ſhould riſe again, till he roſe at the Reſurrection: The old Gentleman then fell upon one Knee, and beſought him to conſider his Age and his Services; that he had been 30 Years a faithful Servant in the Family, and that he could never be charged with Wrong to any Man: His Lordſhip made Anſwer, that he muſt either be a Rogue to him, or to others; and pulling a Piſtol out of his Pocket, and cocking it, bid him inſtantly fall upon both Knees, and pray to GOD, for now was the laſt Moment he had to live: He then obeyed, and his Lordſhip diſcharged the Piſtol full at his Body; he dropt, and his Lordſhip raiſing him, aſked, *How he felt himſelf now?* To which he replied, *Like a Man that has but a few Moments to live*: Then, ſaid he, make good Uſe of your Time; and, taking him in his Arms, placed him in a Chair. The only Servant in the Houſe his Lordſhip ſent for a Surgeon, and when the Surgeon came, he took him to the Room where the Steward was, and bid him take Care of him; but at the ſame Time, with the ſevereſt Menaces, that if ever he ſaid a Syllable about the Wound, he would, with the other Piſtol, which he pulled out, and ſhewed him, ſerve him juſt as he had ſerved old Johnſon: The Surgeon, with

with great Preſence of Mind, anſwered, there would be no Occaſion to ſay any Thing, for the Man would be well in 24 Hours; but, when he was got out of his Reach, he then applied to a neighbouring Juſtice, told him of the Affair, and deſired that his Lordſhip might be ſecured, which was done accordingly. He was firſt confined in his own Houſe, from whence he endeavoured to make his Eſcape; but, on Mr. Johnſon's dying, he was committed to the County Priſon.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 23. The following is a Copy of the Letter, which, at the Deſire of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of this City, was wrote by the Lord Provoſt to our Repreſentative in Parliament, deſiring his warmeſt Endeavours to get a National Militia eſtabliſhed in this Part of the United Kingdom.

SIR, Edinburgh, Feb. 21, 1760.

"MY Brethren, the Magiſtrates and Council of this City, unanimouſly ordered me, by their Act of Yeſterday, to communicate to you their Sentiments with Regard to a Matter of the greateſt Importance, not only to this City, which you repreſent in Parliament, but to this Part of the United Kingdom.

"We have beheld, with the Sentiments which became free Men and loyal Subjects, the formidable Preparations carried on by the French, during this War, with an avowed Intention of invading Great-Britain; and though, under God, theſe Attempts have hitherto been defeated, by the Vigilance of the Adminiſtration, and Valour of our Fleets, whilſt our regular Forces were uſefully employed at a Diſtance; yet many Events have happened which convince us, that no wiſe Nation ought to truſt for Protection to its Fleets and regular Forces alone.

"We are perſuaded, that in Times of Danger, a National Militia is not only the moſt conſtitutional, but the moſt effectual Security againſt the Enemies of our Liberty, both foreign and domeſtic. The Vigour, the Extent, and the Succeſs of the Operations of the laſt Campaign, have been owing, in a great Degree, to the internal Security which the Nation has acquired, by the happy Eſtabliſhment of a Militia in the Southern Part of the Iſland; the Inhabitants of this Part of the Kingdom are animated with no leſs Ardour, to manifeſt their Zeal in Defence of the Conſtitution, and in Support of a gracious King, from whoſe auſpicious Reign they juſtly date the Commencement of many of the moſt valuable Bleſſings they enjoy.

"The Situation of this Country renders the Eſtabliſhment of a Militia ſtill more eſſential to our Safety, than it is to thoſe Parts of the Iſland, which already enjoy that Means of Defence. Upon every Alarm of Danger, the great Body of regular Forces will, and ought to be drawn towards the Capital of Britain, the Seat of Government, and the Center of Wealth; our extenſive and unguarded Coaſts muſt lie open to Invaſion, and a pitiful Armament, which would be the Object of Contempt to any People trained to Arms, may ſpread ſuch a Deſolation as would be fatal to us, and create ſuch a Diverſion as would be dangerous to the whole Kingdom.

"The vigorous Efforts which our Enemies are preparing to make, againſt the enſuing Campaign, give us reaſon, beſides, to dread, that, without ſuch an immediate Eſtabliſhment, this Part of the Kingdom may ſoon be expoſed to the utmoſt Calamity and Diſgrace.

"On all theſe Accounts we hope, that the Wiſhes of a brave and free People will not be diſappointed; that this Part of the Kingdom will be ſuffered no longer to remain expoſed to unneceſſary Danger; and that, by extending the Laws eſtabliſhing a Militia to Scotland, its Safety will be provided for, and an important Addition be made to the Strength and Security of the whole Iſland.

"For this Purpoſe the Magiſtrates and Town Council did unanimouſly agree, that they would uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, ſo far as their Example and Influence doth reach, to carry the Scheme for eſtabliſhing a National Militia into Execution; and therefore they have directed me to write to you, as our Repreſentative in Parliament; recommending it to you, to give your utmoſt Attention to any Bill that may be brought into Parliament, for having a Militia eſtabliſhed in Scotland, and to endeavour to procure the ſame to be paſſed into a Law, upon the ſame Footing with that in England, where the good and ſalutary Effects of that Inſtitution have been already felt, to the great Satisfaction of his Majeſty's Subjects, and all the zealous Friends of the preſent happy Conſtitution. I am, Sir, &c."

Paris, February 12. The Miniſtry and the Captains of the Navy are mutually diſpleaſed with one another. The Letter which M. Berryer, Secretary for the Affairs of the Navy, wrote to the Officers in the River Villaine, was preceded by ſeveral others. The firſt from that Miniſter to M. de la Broſſe, was dated December 12, 1759, and was as follows.

"I received, Sir, yours of the 4th Inſtant, acquainting me with the Situation of the Ships that took Shelter in the Villaine, and of the Difficulty of getting them down the River. I laid your Letter before the King at Marly. His Majeſty could not help ſaying to me, that he could not conceive why you put into ſuch a Place; which, all Circumſtances conſidered, he thought a very improper one. He charges you to examine carefully what Methods can be employed to get the Ships out, and carry them to Breſt, if not altogether, which without Doubt will be difficult, at leaſt one at a Time; which may be done. His Majeſty added, that the State of his Finances would not ſupport the Expence of keeping Ships in Commiſſion in the Villaine. He would chuſe rather to order them to be laid up, and the Officers and Seamen to be diſcharged, than to continue ſuch a heavy and fruitleſs Expence; reſerving to himſelf to take ſuch Meaſures, and employ ſuch Officers, as he might think proper, to bring them out of that Place. But he deferred giving me his final Orders on this Head, till you ſhould have anſwered this Letter.

"I therefore earneſtly deſire that you would anſwer it minutely, and with Preciſion. You muſt be ſenſible how nearly it concerns you to get the King's Ships, as ſoon as poſſible, out of this Place with Safety; and how mortifying it would be to you to ſee others employed in this Service. The Intereſt I take in whatever concerns you makes me wiſh that you would think of the Matter ſeriouſly, and that you may ſucceed in it.

"His Majeſty was much offended, that, without aſking, or waiting for his Orders, you took upon you to give ſome Officers Leave to go on Shore. He orders me to make out a Liſt of all who ſhall leave their Ships, before he has ordered them to be put out of Commiſſion, that they may be laid before him; for no Officer is to go on Shore while the Ships are detained." I am, &c.

M. de la Broſſe did not think it became him to anſwer alone this Letter, in which every Captain was concerned. The whole Body of them, therefore, ſent an Anſwer, dated December 17, in the following Terms.

"In Conſequence of the Miniſter's Letter, all the Captains met, and after mature Conſideration of the manifold Inconveniencies of getting the Ships out of the Villaine, we are unanimouſly of Opinion, that notwithſtanding the preſſing Motives for complying with the King's Intentions, it is abſolutely impoſſible to fulfil them while the Enemy continues in theſe Seas; and we cannot expect that the bad Weather at this Seaſon will force them to quit their Station; for in the Bay of Quiberon they can ride as ſafe, they acknowledge themſelves, as in any Harbour in England, eſpecially from the Weſterly Winds, which are the moſt violent, and which hinder us from getting out; we being obliged to wait till a favourable Wind coincide with a high Tide, as it happily did the Day we carried the King's Ships out of Danger. The favourable Winds from North-Eaſt to South Eaſt, which are abſolutely neceſſary for their getting out, ſuffer the Enemy to ſtand in ſhore, and to form a Chain at the Entrance of the Bay, which is near a League over, and hath only one Channel, too narrow for more than two Ships to paſs a-breaſt: And the Enemy being without us, the Ship that ſhould have once got through, could not get back, but muſt either run aſhore, or be taken. The ſame Difficulty ſubſiſts in the caſe of a ſingle Ship, which, with the Advantage of all the moſt favourable Circumſtances, ſhould attempt to get thro', there being always three of the Enemy's Ships at Anchor at the Diſtance of two Leagues, who make Signals to the reſt, who are farther out. The very firſt Motions we make are known to this Squadron, which, according to the Reports daily brought to us, hath never conſiſted of leſs than twenty Ships.

"Notwithſtanding the perſonal Intereſt of each Captain, not to have his Ship laid up in a Place ſo diſtant from the Department to which he belongs, we are concerned only for the Good of the Service. We find that the Difficulties above mentioned render it impoſſible for us to get out, if the Enemy have a Mind to hinder it.

"We read, with the utmoſt Concern, that Part of the Miniſter's Letter, which ſeems to make us reſponſable for putting in here. It was no more in our Power to chuſe where to put in, than it was to chuſe the Place to engage in; the only Alternative we had left us, at the Entrance of the Night, was, either the certain Deſtruction of the Ships with their Crews, or putting in here, with which we are reproached, as if it had been premeditated."

Galway, Feb. 14. *Michael M'Daniel, of New-Roſs, in the County of Wexford, Mariner, the only Survivor of the unfortunate Crew of the late Ship Anne and Mary, of this Port, which was wrecked on the Coaſt of Kerry, in December laſt, as formerly mentioned, arrived here on Saturday laſt, from whom we have the following Relation of the Sufferings and Fate of that unhappy Crew. He ſaith, that he, with eight others, ſailed from Drontheim, in Norway, on the* 1*ſt of September laſt, laden with Deals, for this Town; that after a Series of contrary Winds, and bad Weather, but no other notable Misfortune, they, on the* 10*th of October following, from an Obſervation taken the Day before, computed themſelves to be within* 15 *Leagues of the Iſlands of Arran, in the Opening of this Bay. As they were put to Allowance ſome Time before, it is eaſy to judge how pleaſing it was to find themſelves ſo near their deſired Port. But that very Night, which proved ſqually, in wearing the Ship, in order to lie to, ſhe overſet; in which Condition ſhe remained, toſſed about for the Space of five Hours, when by cutting away the Rigging and Part of the Foremaſt (the only one they could then come at) ſhe righted again: But during this Diſaſter, whence proceeded all their after Sufferings, her Counter was ſtove in, and her entire Cabin carried away, whereby they loſt not only what little Proviſions they had left, but alſo their Compaſs, and every other Article that could be of Uſe to them in navigating the Veſſel. Thus were they toſſed about, and expoſed to the Mercy of the Seas, deprived of all Means to govern the Hull. Ten Days paſſed without their taſting a Morſel, except two Rats which they took, and which were equally ſhared among the ſtarving Crew. What followed next, nothing but devouring Famine could ſuggeſt. It was agreed, that one ſhould die to ſupport the reſt; and accordingly they caſt Lots. The firſt fell upon Patrick Lidane, the only Son of a poor Widow in this Town; who requeſted that, for their immediate Subſiſtence, they would diſpenſe with the Calves of his Legs; and that perhaps before they ſhould be neceſſitated to have further Recourſe to him, Providence might do more for them than they expected. His Requeſt was granted, and after cutting away the Fleſh of his Legs, which they eat raw, and whereof he begged a Morſel himſelf, but was refuſed, he was permitted to live* 30 *Hours. The ſecond Perſon who ſuffered the ſame Fate was James Lee, who was delirious three Days before he ſuffered; the third was his Brother Patrick Lee; and the fourth was Bryan Flaherty. On theſe four Bodies, which were eaten raw, and without any Kind of Drink, but what Rain Water they could catch in the Skulls of the Killed, did the reſt ſubſiſt (while three of them, who had eſcaped the Lot, languiſhing, died in the Forecaſtle) from about the* 20*th or* 21*ſt of October, to the* 1*ſt of December following, when the Veſſel was drove into the County of Kerry as aforeſaid. The Captain and the preſent Survivor was ſo worn out with Famine and Diſtreſs, that they were unable to ſtand, and ſcarcely ſhewed Signs of Life, and notwithſtanding the greateſt Care, Tenderneſs and Humanity was extended to them, by James Croſbie, Eſq; of that Neighbourhood, and his Lady, the Captain died in about* 30 *Hours after he was brought aſhore. The ſame charitable Care continued to this Survivor, who, ſo ſoon as he was in a Condition to travel, made the beſt of his Way hither, to fulfil the dying Injunctions of the Crew who fell by Lot as aforeſaid, who ſeverally made it their laſt and earneſt Requeſt, that whoever ſhould ſurvive, ſhould, as ſpeedily as poſſibly they could, repair to this Town, and there relate to their Friends their miſerable Sufferings and ſad Cataſtrophe.*

BOSTON, May 19.

This Moment an Expreſs came to Town from Albany, who brings an Account, That General Amherſt had certain Intelligence that Monſ. Vaudreuil, with an Army of about 15000 Men, had marched, from all Parts of Canada, in order to attack Quebec; on receiving this News the General immediately ordered the Troops to proceed forward.

Wedneſday Morning Capt. Scott arrived here from Newcaſtle, but laſt from Plymouth, which Place he left the 27th of March, with 200 Sail of Merchantmen, bound to different Ports, being under Convoy of Admiral Holmes, in the Cambridge, with ſeveral other Men of War and Tranſports, having on board 600 Troops, deſigned for the Weſt-Indies; alſo Commodore Sir James Douglaſs, with ſeveral Men of War, to relieve Commodore Moore; and the Vanguard, to join Lord Colvill in the River St. Lawrence.

Capt. Scott in his Paſſage, off the Weſtern Iſlands, met with one of his Majeſty's 50 Gun Ships, bound to England; having under her Care a French Letter of Marque Ship, which ſhe had taken.---He alſo fell in with his Majeſty's Ship Penzance, which was bound to join Commodore Lord Colvill's Fleet up the River, but having ſprung a Leak, it obliged them to go into Halifax: The Prize had 40 Hands, whom they took on board the Penzance, to aſſiſt the Crew in Pumping.

Captain Scott heard nothing of Captain M'Adam, in a Brig, bound from London for this Place, who had put into Plymouth in February laſt: It is therefore ſuppoſed ſhe failed before he got there. It was reported at Plymouth, that there was a Probability of an Accommodation with the Ruſſians, and that the Fleet to the Baltic would be ſtopped.

Yeſterday Morning Captain Cotting arrived here, in 7 Days from Halifax; by him we learn, that the Penzance parted with the Vanguard, of 70 Guns, and ſeveral Frigates, off Cape-Ray, bound directly to Quebec, where no Doubt they are all arrived before this Time. Lord Colvill, with his Fleet, bound up to Quebec, was in the Gulph of St. Lawrence the Beginning of this Month.

Friday laſt, in the Afternoon, the Racehorſe Bomb, Captain M'Cartney, arrived here with Diſpatches from Quebec, to his Excellency General Amherſt, which were forwarded immediately; and the next Morning Captain M'Cartney ſet out for Albany.---As we have no Accounts from Authority, relative to the Situation of Affairs in that Quarter, we think it moſt prudent not to publiſh any for the preſent.---The Racehorſe left Quebec the firſt of May, and put into Halifax, from whence ſhe arrived here in five Days.

By Captain Watts in 11 Days from Louiſbourg, but laſt from Halifax in Eight, we learn, that a ſmall Privateer of 6 Guns, out of the Gutt of Canſo, has taken a large Sloop belonging to Mr. Kingſbury of Newbury (bound from Philadelphia for Quebec) William Campbell Maſter; alſo a Schooner called the Bellona, belonging to Louiſbourg; and that ſundry other Veſſels were chaſed by her, but being better Sailers, got clear. Captain Watts alſo informs, that all the Veſſels bound up the River, were ſafe arrived at Louiſboug before he ſailed, after having attempted it, and being prevented, by Reaſon of the great Quantity of Ice coming down the River.

We hear that Charles Ward Apthorp, Eſq; of New-York, Merchant, upon hearing of the Calamity which had befallen this Town by the late dreadful Fire, generouſly ordered his Agent here to pay to the Gentlemen appointed to receive the Donations of charitably diſpoſed Perſons, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, L. M. for the Relief of the Sufferers.

We hear from Penobſcot, that two of our Hunters were lately killed at a little Diſtance from Fort Pownall, by the Indians.

His Excellency Governor Lawrence, by his Letter dated Halifax, April 29, acquaints his Excellency the Governor, that agreeable to his Application, he had recommended the Caſe of the Sufferers by the late great Fire at Boſton, to the Conſideration of the People; and that they had collected 488 Pieces of Eight, and one Rial, which is remitted hither.

New-London, May 16. On Monday laſt ſailed out of this Harbour five Tranſport Veſſels, with Families and Stock, to ſettle at Nova-Scotia, having Captain Rogers, in an armed Brigantine, for their Convoy.

The General Aſſembly of this Colony have come to a Reſolution, to give every old Soldier who has, or ſhall inliſt, an additional Bounty of Forty Shillings; and alſo to the Soldiers, both old and new, Four Shillings per Month, in Addition to their monthly Wages.

NEW-YORK, *May* 26.

We hear from Perth-Amboy, that the New-Jerſey Regiment is almoſt compleated, upwards of 800 Men having paſſed the Muſter. One Company embarked for Albany on Thurſday laſt, and two more were preparing to embark for the ſame Place from Amboy, on Saturday laſt.

By a private Letter from Boſton we learn, That one of His Majeſty's Frigates had arrived there from the River St. Lawrence, and brought Advice, that the French had actually inveſted Quebec with a large Body of Men, and that they had taken a Redoubt; but that the whole Engliſh Garriſon ſallying on them, they were obliged to quit it, and retreat, but not without a great many being killed on both Sides.

We hear that His Majeſty's Ship Scarborough will ſail on a Cruize in a Day or two.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

Extract of a Letter from Charleſtown, in South-Carolina, dated May 5, 1760.

"Our Army, under the Command of Colonel Montgomery, is advanced to the Congarees, 140 Miles from hence. The Waggons for his Proviſions will be collected in a few Days; but the Weather has been ſo dry for ſome Time paſt, that it is feared the ſmall Rivulets, which would be very convenient for watering the Horſes and Cattle that attend the Troops, will, in many Places, fail, which will make their Marches very fatiguing. We are in Hopes they will reach Keowee by the End of this Month. The Garriſon at Fort Loudoun, in the Cherokees, to prepare for the worſt, have, for ſome Time paſt, been put to the ſhort Allowance of a Pint of Corn a Day to a Man. They were attacked on the 20th of March by all the Overhill Cherokees, except the Little Carpenter, and his Family, who are retired into the Woods, to avoid being Witneſs to a Scene he cannot prevent; and the Great Warrior Ocunnoſtota, who went out to hunt down the River above 100 Miles. The Enemy kept an inceſſant Firing for four Days and Nights, without doing any Damage. At preſent they ſeem to ceaſe their Hoſtilities; but we have Intelligence, that they have ſent down to New Orleans, to the Tawas or Outawas, and Nontooyas, and other French Indians, for Aſſiſtance. Their Intention ſeems to be to amuſe us, by making ſome Propoſals for Peace, which are ſo very trifling, that they muſt think ſtrange in us to accept; therefore we conclude, it is only to gain Time, till their Meſſengers return.

"The Creek Indians ſeem, in general, inclined to obſerve their Plan of Neutrality; but we are endeavouring to prevail on ſome of them to go againſt the Cherokees, led on by ſome bold Engliſhmen, who have got Commiſſions, and are to have good Pay. This would make a very

SAMUEL HOWELL, has juſt imported in the Ship Myrtilla, Capt. Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold at his Store in Water-ſtreet, a large and neat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

good Diverſion on one Side, while Colonel Montgomery attacks them in Front, and muſt throw the Cherokees into great Conſternation and Confuſion.

"The Nations of Indians that ſurround us are ſo numerous, and the French ſo near the Creeks and Choctaws, that it requires the greateſt Attention to the whole Syſtem of Indian Politicks, to extricate ourſelves from this critical Situation, in which we are at preſent entangled."

On Sunday laſt the Pennſylvania Frigate, Captain Leech, fell down on a Cruize, for the Protection of the Trade of this Province.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Dolphin, John Eaſton, from North-Carolina.
Schooner Hawke, John Whitmarſh, from Halifax.
Sloop William and George, George M'Clenan, from Louiſbourg.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Friendſhip, William Quoys, for Barbados.
Ship Myrtilla, John Bolitho, for London.
Brig Lydia, Samuel Carpenter, for St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Jupiter, William Hamilton, for New-York.
Schooner William and Katherine, Joſeph Frith, for South-Carolina.
Brig Sally, William Budden, for Liſbon.
Ship Hope, John Smith, for Antigua.
Brig Charming Polly, T. Cochran, for St. Chriſtophers.

CLEARED.

Sloop Joanna, William Bartlett, to Quebec.
Ship Grace, John Richey, to Leghorn.
Schooner Polly, John Stratton, to Jamaica.
Ship Rebecca, Stephen Archbold, to Bay of Honduras.
Snow Denny, Angus Bowies, to Antigua.
Schooner Jolly Robin, John Conyers, to Ditto.
Ship Dove, Benjamin Sutfield, to Virginia.
Brig Induſtry, William Morton, to Newfoundland.
Ship Jupiter, William Hamilton, to New-York.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, *Second-ſtreet*, on *Saturday*, the 31ſt Inſtant, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening.

ROBERT RITCHIE, *Secretary*.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1760.

Juſt come to this City, and to be ſeen during the Time of the Fair, and till Saturday Evening, and no longer, from the Hours of Nine to One in the Forenoon, and from Three to Seven in the Evening, at the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Burkeloe, three Doors above the City Priſon, in Market-ſtreet,

A VERY Surpriſing BOY, born in Virginia, of NEGROE Parents. He reſembles a Negroe in all Reſpects, except the Colour, which is full as white as any European, and his Hair as white as any Lamb's Wool, and curls Negroe like. Price One Shilling for all Gentlemen and Ladies, and Sixpence for Children and Servants.

‡

WANTED,

A GENTEEL Houſe, for a ſmall Family, in any of the public Streets of this City. Whoever has ſuch to rent, may hear of a Tenant, by leaving a Letter at the Poſt-Office.

THE Subſcriber, having for ſome time paſt rid by Subſcription from Philadelphia to Charles-town, in Maryland, deſires the Gentlemen his Employers to leave the Arrears of his Pay at the ſeveral Stages where their Papers are left, which will oblige their humble Servant,

JOHN JONES.

N. B. He intends to continue the preſent Year.

ALL Perſons that are indebted to the Lancaſter Poſt for the Years 1758 and 1759, and living as well on the Road from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, as in the back Way, Octerara, Donegall, this and the other Side Saſquehanna, are hereby requeſted to pay off their reſpective Arrears in a Fortnight's Time, otherwiſe their Names will be expoſed, till they have diſcharged the ſame.

¶ JEROME HEINZELMAN.

May 21, 1760.

THIS Day the Managers of Mr. Peter Gordon's Lottery met, and found, upon an exact Calculation, that there yet remain unſold 575 Tickets; therefore they take this public Method to requeſt thoſe Gentlemen that have purchaſed in ſaid Lottery, to make Payment preciſely on the 18th Day of July next, as they purpoſe, without Fail, to proceed in Drawing on Monday, the 28th Day of ſaid Month, having ſufficient Reaſon to believe that all, or the greateſt Part of the Tickets, will be ſold before the Time limited; wherefore, all Perſons inclining to become Adventurers in ſaid Lottery, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Application to the Managers, or to Mr. Peter Gordon, in Princetown; the Managers being determined to draw ſooner than the Time mentioned, if the Lottery is full.

⊕

DESERTED from Captain Francis Johnſton's Company, at the Croſs Roads, in Cheſter County, in the Province of Pennſylvania, a certain Soldier, named John Yodd, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, was born in the North of Ireland, and ſerved his Time with Thomas Kennedy, in Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland: He is of a fair Complexion, and a thick well ſet Man. Had on a light coloured Country Cloth Coat, a brown bob Wig, a pair of Worſted ſhag Breeches, of a Wineſtone Colour. Whoever takes up ſaid Soldier, and brings him to the Croſs Roads, or ſecures him, ſo as his Officers may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, or Captain FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

⊕

Leeſburg, in Loudoun County, Virginia, May 22. 1760.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A VERY choice Tract of Land, containing 15,296 Acres, belonging to Charles, Earl of Tankerville, on the Potowmack River, and chiefly bounded in by Kittockten Creek, in the County of Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia. Any Perſon may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, at William Kirke's, on the ſaid Creek, or at Mr. Andrew Adam's, in Leeſburg, in the ſaid County, where Attendance will be given by John Patterſon, Agent.

¶

For LONDON,
The Ship
MYRTILLA,
JOHN BOLITHO, Maſter;
Now lying at Bickley's Wharff, and will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, BAYNTON and WHARTON, or ſaid Maſter.

To be SOLD,

A BRICK Houſe and Garden, 70 Feet front, and 140 Feet back; the Houſe has ſix Fire-places, two good Cellars, Stone Steps to four Doors, a good Oven, and Well, with other Conveniencies, ſituate at Spring-Garden. Alſo another large Lot, containing 108 Feet front, and 140 Feet back; the whole clear of Groundrent. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above Premiſes, may apply to ABIGAIL PEDRO. ¶

STRAYED away, on the 5th of this inſtant May, from John Whitaker's Tavern, at the Sign of General Wolfe, on the great Road to Lancaſter, a dark brown Horſe, about 12 or 13 Hands high, without Brand or Ear-mark, has no Star, a few white Hairs in his Forehead, his Tail is cut ſhort, and was then low in Fleſh. He was ſeen four Days after, within three Miles of Lancaſter, heading that Way, but is ſuppoſed to be about Lancaſter. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to William White's Tavern, near the Court Houſe, in Lancaſter; to Captain Clark's, at Mill Creek; or to John Whitaker's Tavern, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ JOHN WHITAKER.

ON Monday the 16th Day of June next, will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, one Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, on the South-eaſt Side of French-ſtreet, in the Borough of Wilmington, late belonging to Peter Smith. One other Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Eaſt Side of the ſaid French-ſtreet. One other Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Eaſt Side of Weſt-ſtreet, in the ſaid Borough. And alſo a Piece of Marſh or Meadow Ground, ſituate on the North Eaſt Side of Chriſtiana Creek, and on the South Side of Second ſtreet, in the ſaid Borough, containing three Acres, more or leſs. Late the Eſtate of Andrew Tranberg, late of the County of New-Caſtle, Gentleman, deceaſed. Attendance will be given on the Premiſes by Adolph Benzell, and Rebecca his Wife, Adminiſtrators of ſaid Deceaſed.

By Order of the Orphans Court.

RICHARD M'WILLIAM, *Clerk of the Orphans Court.*

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living in Derry Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a black Horſe, about ſeven Years old, a natural Pacer, 14 Hands and an Half high, very well ſet, and in good Order; has no White or Ear-mark, branded on the near Buttock thus W S, trimmed in the Mane, and has a ſwitch Tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, or to John Craig, in the Borough of Lancaſter, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, if taken up in the County aforeſaid, and Twenty Shillings if further, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN MOORE.

IF WILLIAM REES, Son of Evan Rees, and born in Caſbuchan, near Cardiff, in Glamorganſhire, South-Wales, and who came from Briſtol to Philadelphia about five Years ago, is now alive, and will call at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, he will hear of ſomething to his Advantage.

TO be ſold by public vendue, under the court-houſe, on Saturday the 31ſt of this inſtant (May) at two o'clock in the afternoon, a parcel of provincial ſkins and furrs, viz. ſummer, fall ſhort hair, Indian dreſſed and parchment deer-ſkins, bear and elk ſkins, beavers, racoons, fox's, cats, otters, minks, fiſhers, muſkrat-ſkins, &c. and one caſk of deer's tallow.

By order of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs.

J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

TO be ſold, by public vendue, at the London coffee-houſe, on Friday the 30th of this inſtant May, a lot of ground, in the Northern Liberties, late belonging to Samuel Griſley, deceaſed, containing two acres and 90 perches, on which is a good brick two ſtory houſe, having two large rooms below, and three above, and good garrets, a good brick kitchen, and a pump of exceeding good water in the yard, a neat garden, incloſed with a good board fence, having a great variety of the beſt fruit trees, grapes and flowers therein. The remainder of the land is good paſture, and will be fit to mow this ſeaſon, it is well watered, having a conſtant ſtream running through the middle of it. It is ſubject to a ground-rent of three pounds four ſhillings currency per annum. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes by applying to Elizabeth Griſley, in Market-ſtreet, of whom they may know the terms of ſale. ¶

To be SOLD by

JAMES LATHIM, *and* WILLIAM READ,

At their ſtore on Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharff, below the Drawbridge,

RUM, ſugar, moloſſes, tea, coffee, chocolate, ſalt, pepper, alſpice, allom, logwood, ſhot, lead, &c. &c. &c. ¶

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, capt. Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

Robert Lewis, and Son *Ellis*,

At their ſtore in Third ſtreet, near the interſection of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the ſame ſide of the way of William Hudſon, tanner, and the ſingle tun tavern, kept by Joſeph Way, and oppoſite to Iſrael Pemberton's, a conſiderable aſſortment of Eaſt India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, viz.

HEMPEN ſprig, flaxen and Scotch ozenbrigs, brown roles, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh ditto, Ruſſia huckabac and clouting diaper and doulas, brown and white holland, princes linen, garlix, tandem and double tandem ſileſias, piſtol and long lawns, fringed damaſk and diaper tablecloths, a good choice of Iriſh linens and doulas, calicoes, printed cottons and chints, Engliſh and Dantzick bed ticken, clear and flowered lawn in pieces and patches, large Swiſs handkerchiefs, Scotch linen ditto and Dutch pin worked ditto, taffities, humhums, broad and narrow coſſaes, or muſlins, tanjebs, cotton romals, linen and cotton checks, a great choice of womens waſh lamb and kid glazed gloves and mitts, mens and womens worſted and thread hoſe, breeches patterns, No. 11, 12, &c. four and four pounds and an half pins, paduaſoy, ſattin plain and figured ribbons, broad and narrow wig ditto and wig cauls, ſilk watch ſtrings, knee garters, cloth, crow and light coloured baladine ſewing ſilk, grazet, plain and brocade, black and cloth coloured pelongs, narrow, ſtriped, black and cloth coloured perſians, ſhaloons, ſtriped duffils, long glazed pipes in boxes, hunters ditto in firkins, fiſh hooks, London and Whitechapel ſewing, glovers and darning needles, copperas, allom, flutes, ſhot, ſteel A. C. No. 3, long and ſhort ſcythes, G. B. wool cards, laces, tapes, filleting, ſhoe binding, gartering, Highland plad and lettered ditto, bibles, primmers, horn books, inkpowder, ivory, dandriff and horn combs, ſealing wax and wafers, pot and common writing paper, mens and boys caſtor and felt hats, iron pots and kettles, hand ſkillets, waggon and chaiſe boxes, muſcovado ſugar, by the hundred or barrel, culling and French burr mill ſtones, from four feet to four feet four inches high, and ſundry other articles, &c. &c.

DANIEL KING, Founder,

At the Bell and Candleſtick, at the upper End of Second-ſtreet,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Copper Brands, ſuch as Mill Brands, City and County Ditto, &c. which far exceed Iron Ones for Neatneſs and Continuance of Heat; and one Property they have beyond Iron Ones that they will never burn out. — He likewiſe makes all Kinds of Braſs Work, in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. ¶ 4S. Tbctf.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

RICHARD WELLS

INTENDING for England, in a few Weeks, once more requeſts all thoſe indebted to him to pay off their Ballances. He has on Hand, at his Store in Arch-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, a ſmall Aſſortment of European Goods, which he will ſell under prime Coſt, for Caſh; among them are 40 Pieces of low priced Soldiers red Broadcloth, and about 100 Dozen of Mens white and grey Yarn Stockings. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, in Third-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner Houſe of Market-ſtreet, 16 Feet in Front, and 30 Feet deep; it is commodiouſly ſituated for a Store or Shop-keeper; it is ſubject to no Ground-rent, nor any other Incumbrance.----For Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of JOHN SEARSON, living in ſaid Houſe. §

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, containing 380 Acres, with the uſual Allowance of Six per Cent. for Roads. About 70 Acres cleared, with a large bearing Orchard, 10 Acres of Meadow made, and Conveniencies for the making of a large Quantity more; A good ſquare Log Houſe and Barn, and out Houſes; now in the Tenure of Valentine Steerne, about 4 Miles from John Harris's Ferry; the Whole being very rich Land. For further Particulars enquire of Peter Gardiner, in Blockley Townſhip, near the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill. Trc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale or retail by

JONATHAN SHOEMAKER,

Joiner, in Third-ſtreet, two doors below the Workhouſe,

A LARGE aſſortment of joiners furniture, braſs handles for drawers, deſk ſuits, braſs tea-table catches, coffin furniture, ſilver and plain letters and figures for ditto, handſaws, pannel and tennant ditto, cupboard-door and cheſt-locks, ſtock locks, braſs nob ditto, drawer and book caſe ditto, braſs deſk and proſpect locks, braſs deſk and book-caſe hinges, iron cheſt ditto, H and HL ditto, hammers, files of ſeveral ſorts, 10d 6d. and 4d. nails, cloak-pins, Engliſh glue, two foot rules, an aſſortment of chiſſels and gouges, iron door bolts, braſs ditto, wood ſcrews of divers ſorts, table hinges, braſs garniſh nails, trunk ditto, and ſprigs, compaſſes, iron pots, girth-web, and ſundries, too tedious to mention.

⊕ 6 W.

Juſt imported from London, by Captain Bolitho, and to be ſold, Wholeſale or Retail, by

JOHN LOWNES,

In Third-ſtreet, near the Work houſe,

A Quantity of choice Engliſh Cheeſe, either caſed in Lead, or without. Tbc.

Juſt imported from London, in the Captains Friend, Nicholſon and Marſden, and to be ſold by

JOHN LEACOCK,

Goldſmith in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following Sterling Plate, Jewels, &c. all of the neweſt Faſhion, viz.

CHASED Silver Coffee Pots, chaſed Waiters, chaſed Tea-pots, chaſed Slop-bowls, chaſed and plain Milk-pots, chaſed and plain Salts, with Glaſſes and Shovels, ſpare Glaſſes and Shovels, fine chaſed Corals, with eight and ſix Bells, chaſed Patch-boxes, with Glaſſes the Inſide, chaſed and plain Egg-graters, chaſed Tweeſer Caſes, ſhagreen Ditto, Caſes with two Dozen Knives and Forks in each, Silver handled, cut Glaſs Caſtors, with Wood Frames and Silver Tops, chaſed Snuff-boxes, gilt the Inſide, neat Punch Strainers, with two Handles, plain Silver Sauce-boats, Temple Spectacles ſet in Silver, of different Sorts, neat Diamond, Garnet, and other Stone Rings, ſet in Gold, Stone Lockets ſet in Gold, Stone Buttons ſet in Gold, Ditto in Silver, beſt Sort, Cornelian Seals in Silver, Compaſs Ditto, Mens and Womens Stone Shoe Buckles in Silver, Silver Steel Top Thimbles, Gold Cyphers, Fine Chryſtal Stone Jacket Buttons with nine Stones in each, Ditto ſingle, beſt Sort, variety of Garnet and Chryſtal Earrings ſet in Gold, three Drops and ſingle Ditto, Ditto Ear-bobs, with one Stone, plain Gold Ear-wires, with Joints, Scotch Pebble Buttons ſet in Silver, Diamond Sparks, Topaz's, a Variety of other Stones, Garnet and Chryſtal Shirt-buckles ſet in Gold and Silver, neat ſquare Girdle and Breaſt buckles ſet in Silver, Shagreen Caſes for Teaſpoons and Tongs, Ditto for Watches and Earrings, Turkey Oil ſtones, fine Steel cutting Nippers, flat and round Pliers, Shoe Chapes and Tongues, ſmall Bruſhes, Braſs dapping Stamps, Pinchbeck and Amber Heads for Canes, Ruby and Whitefoil, Touch ſtones, Borax, blue Melting-pots and Crucibles, Silk Purſes, Scratch Bruſhes, Files of moſt Sorts, Caſes of Lancets, Reading Glaſſes, Blow-pipes, Crocus Martis, Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone, Penny Weights and Grains, Drawing-plates, &c. With a Variety of the neateſt Silver Shoe-buckles.

Where alſo may be had, as uſual, all Kinds of Gold, Silver, and Jewelling Work, of all Faſhions, at the loweſt Rates. ☞ 3 M.

To be SOLD,

BY William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, Two certain Lots or Tracts of Land, known by the Names of No. 12 and No. 13 adjoining each other, lying and being on the South Branch of Potomack, in Hampſhire County, Virginia, containing in the Whole 783 Acres, 200 Acres of which is an extraordinary rich Bottom, which may be eaſily cleared, and will make exceeding fine Meadow, ſuch as never requires dunging, neither is there any Occaſion for banking, as there is no Tide of Flood reaches it, and although almoſt all the low Grounds, belonging to the different Plantations around it, were overflowed with the great Freſh that happened in October, 1753, yet that lies ſo high that it ſuffered nothing from it, and the remaining Part of the Land is perhaps as rich Up-land as is to be found in moſt Parts of America, with the Advantage of a very large Range of many Thouſands of Acres of Barrens on the Back of it, that never can be inhabited, which affords an Opportunity of raiſing a very large Stock of horned Cattle, Hogs and Horſes, at an Expence next to nothing: It lies about 50 Miles to the Northward of Wincheſter, and about 15 Miles from Fort Cumberland, and the Land Carriage from it to Redſtone-Creek is not much, where all Sorts of Proviſion may be ſent by Water to Pittſburgh, where it is believed a Garriſon muſt be conſtantly kept, and conſequently an advantageous Market for the Farmer and Grazier. There is about 40 Acres of the Land cleared and fenced, on which there is a good Log-Houſe, and an Orchard of about 100 bearing Apple Trees. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. Alexander M'Donald, Merchant in Wincheſter, or to William and David M'Ilvaine, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The County Town is not yet fixed, but it is believed it will be fixed within about a Mile of the aforeſaid Land, as it is the moſt convenient Part of the County for the Town. There is good and ſufficient Patents from Lord Fairfax for the beforementioned Land, and all the Quit-rents paid up.

To be SOLD by

JOHN SIBBALD,

In Second-ſtreet, next Door but one to Mr. Thomas Stretch's, Watch-maker.

MADEIRA Wine, Sack, Jamaica Spirit, by the Hogſhead, Keg or Gallon, Citron, Bitters, and Wine Vinegar. Tbctf.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

Philadelphia, May 26, 1760.

THE RICHMOND COMPANY are deſired to take Notice, that, purſuant to a Law of this Province, they are to meet at the Court-Houſe, in Philadelphia, on the ſecond Monday in June next, in order to chooſe four Managers, and a Treaſurer.

N. B. They are requeſted to meet at 3 o' Clock, P. M.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, and Tract of Land, with a good Meſſuage, Barn and Orchard, belonging to the London Company, and now in the Tenure of Thomas Davis, ſituate on the Ridge Road, about nine Miles from this City, bounded to the Eaſtward by the Line of the Germantown Townſhip; to the Southward by ----- Wilſon's Land; to the Weſtward by ſaid Road; and to the Northward by Samuel Powell's Land. The whole contains near 180 Acres, Forty whereof have been newly cleared, the Remainder exceedingly well timbered and watered, has three Acres of good Meadow already made, and eight or ten Acres more may be made. The Soil is good, the Situation very healthy, and may ſuit either for a good Farm, or a Citizen's Country Seat. The Purchaſer, on paying one Half, or one Third of the Conſideration Money, may have Credit for the Remainder, paying Intereſt, and giving Security for the ſame. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Bank, near Arch-ſtreet, in this City,

⊙ 6 W. **FRANCIS RAWLE.**

DESERTED, from Captain Samuel Neilſon's Company, the undernamed Deſerters, viz. Robert Cunningham, aged 22, five Feet nine Inches high, born in the North of Ireland, paſſes for a Seaman, is freſh coloured, and wore a Cap: Went off in a grey bearſkin Coat, with Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches, blue Stockings, new Shoes, and Braſs Buckles. James Kelly, alias Daugherty, born in Ireland, aged 22, five Feet ſix Inches high, paſſes for a Seaman, is freſh coloured and Pock-pitted: Had on when he went off, a blue Coat, red Jacket and Breeches, lightiſh Stockings, new Shoes, and Silver Buckles. William Godfrey, aged 42, born in England, fair complexioned, and wore light ſhort Hair: Had on when he went off, a light coloured Coat, white Jacket and Breeches, blue Stockings, new Shoes, with plain Braſs Buckles: He has been many Years a Soldier.--Whoever takes up any of ſaid Deſerters, and brings them to the Company's Rendezvous, at the Bull and Dog, in Market-ſtreet; or ſecures them, or any of them, in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by **SAMUEL NEILSON.**

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are ſtrictly forbid to carry off any of ſaid Deſerters, as they may expect Proſecution. Ŧ

Reading, May 29, 1760.

DESERTED from Captain Kern's Company, in the Pennſylvania Regiment, the two following Recruits, viz. Abraham Slough, five Feet ten Inches high, has black buſhy Hair, and well ſet: Had on a blue Cambiet Jacket, and Leather Breeches. David Aſhback, five Feet eight Inches high, dark complexioned, and has black Eyes: Had on a blue regimental Coat, with blue Facings, and yellow worked Button Holes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Deſerters, and delivers them to any Officer of the ſaid Regiment, or ſecures them in any Goal in the Province, ſhall receive Twelve Pounds Reward, or Six Pounds for either, together with reaſonable Charges. §

JACOB KERN, Captain in the Pennſylvania Regiment.

RUN away from William Bird, Eſq; a Negroe Man, named Hercules, about 26 Years of Age, has a Blemiſh in one Eye, and a remarkable Eye Lid. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroe to Jacob Kern, in Reading, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward. It is thought he is ſecreted, in Lancaſter County, among the Germans, as he ſpeaks that Language well.

JACOB KERN.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1760.

WHEREAS James Lightfoot left his Wife, about two Years ago, in Briſtol, in England, and ſent for her over here; upon which ſhe accordingly came, and arrived here the 19th of November laſt, in the Prince George, and hath, ſince that Time, heard that he was at Work at Mr. John Inch's, in Annapolis, to whom ſhe has wrote ſeveral Letters, but is uncertain whether he ever received them, as ſhe never had an Anſwer. This is to give Notice, that if any Perſon can give any Information of him, and will direct a Line to me, at Mr. John M'Michael's, in Philadelphia, it will be taken as a very great Favour, and acknowledged as ſuch, by **ESTHER LIGHTFOOT.** ☿

Philadelphia, May 24, 1760.

STOLEN, laſt Night, from a Paſture of Joſeph Cloud's, in Concord, Cheſter County, a black Mare, a natural Pacer, about nine or ten Years old, between 13 and 14 Hands high, has no Brand nor Ear-mark, and no white Hairs on her; ſhe was ſhod before, and has been uſed to the Gears. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare and Thief, ſo as the Owner may have her, and the Thief brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; or Twenty Shillings for the Mare only, paid by **JOSEPH CLOUD**, or **JOHN KERLIN**, Tavern-keeper, on Coneſtogoe Road.

N. B. She had a very good blind Halter on. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County, near the Meeting-houſe, nine Miles from the City of Philadelphia, within a Mile of a Merchant Mill and Saw mill, containing 150 Acres of good Land, Half thereof cleared, with a large Stone Houſe and Kitchen, good Barn and Stables, an extraordinary Spring of Water near the Houſe, a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow, Part thereof watered; two Orchards of grafted Fruit; alſo 100 Acres of Land, adjoining the above, one Half thereof cleared, with good Conveniency of making Meadow, it being well watered, with a fine Orchard of grafted Fruit of the beſt Sort. The ſaid two Tracts of Land may be ſold together, if the Purchaſer thinks proper. For Terms enquire of Samuel Humphreys, living on the Premiſes. Tbcf

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LOST,

ON Monday, the 19th Inſtant, between Philadelphia and William Lewering's, on the Falls Road, a Silver Watch, the Maker's Name on the Dial Plate, Williams, No. 1888 on the Work; a little bruiſed on the inner Caſe. Whoever brings ſaid Watch to the Subſcriber, in Plymouth Townſhip, or David Chambers, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

¶ **EDWARD COULSTON.**

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, about three o'clock, on the 31ſt of this inſtant (May) at the houſe of Samuel Potts, near the premiſes, a tract of land and plantation, with its meſſuage, barn and other improvements; bounded by land of William Coleman, Eſq; by the main road from Philadelphia to Wiſſahicon, by a private road from ſaid road to Schuylkill river, by land of Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; Thomas Hood and others, and by the ſaid river; the whole containing about 87 acres, four miles from the city, and finely ſituated for proſpect, health and pleaſure, on that delightful river; late the eſtate of Joſeph Shute. Taken in execution by **SAMUEL MORRIS**, *Sheriff.*

To be ſold by

SAMUEL MORTON,

At the moſt reaſonable prices, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

WEST-INDIA, Philadelphia, and New England rum, Liſbon and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe or quarter caſk, melaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, rice, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, indigo, madder, redwood, allom, copperas, brimſtone, roſin, bar iron, Engliſh pots and waggon boxes, pipes by the keg, Weſton's beſt ſnuff, alſo Johnſon's ſtarch by the keg, &c. &c. &c. † 3 mo.

To be SOLD by
ROBERT GREENWAY,

Of the City of Philadelphia,

A Certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and 35 Acres of Land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of ſaid City, on the great Road leading to Germantown; there are five or ſix Acres of Meadow, a conſtant Stream running thro' it, and a young bearing Orchard, under good Cedar Fence; the Buildings are in the Angle made by the Parting of the Road, near four Miles from the ſaid City; the Houſe is of two Stories, well built with Stone, and very convenient for Tavern, Store, or Trade; the Kitchen of Brick.

Alſo a Plantation and Piece of Land, about 88 Acres and a Half, ſituate in the Manor of Springfield, about ten Miles from the ſaid City, now in the Tenure of Robert M'Curdy, the Houſe is of Stone, two Stories.

Another Plantation adjoining, containing 125 Acres, one Houſe is alſo of Stone, and two Stories, and another Houſe of Wood.

One other Tract of Land, contiguous to the laſt mentioned, containing 175 Acres. Theſe two Tracts lie very ſuitable to form one Plantation of 300 Acres.

And one well accuſtomed Meſſuage or Tenement, called the Black Horſe, at Buſſeltown, in the Townſhip of Lower Dublin, about 10 or 11 Miles from the ſaid City, with 48 Acres of Land.

Alſo one equal and undivided third Part of 200 Acres of Land, in Whitpain Townſhip, about 13 Miles from the ſaid City; the Owners of the other two Thirds will alſo ſell their Parts.

And two Acres of Wood land, on the Great Road from the ſaid City to White Marſh. And about 360 Acres of Wood land, ſituate in the County of Suſſex, on Delaware, near Miſpellion Creek. The Eſtates are all Fee ſimple. Tbc 6 W

THE ſubſcriber hereof gives notice, that he has opened a ſadler's ſhop in Market-ſtreet, at the corner of Elbow Lane, (where Jacob Shoemaker kept his ſmith's ſhop) where he continues to follow the buſineſs, in all its branches, as uſual, and would be exceedingly obliged to all gentlemen and ladies for their cuſtom; where they will meet with the beſt of uſage, from their humble ſervant,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

N. B. A journeyman is wanted for ſaid buſineſs, as alſo an apprentice D

Anne Arundel County, Maryland, May 4, 1760.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Patapſco river, a convict ſervant man, named Joſeph Wright, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about 40 years of age, or upwards, born in Northamptonſhire, in England, a very talkative fellow, and has a blemiſh in one of his eyes, which looks very red. Had on, and carried with him, when he went away, two or three coarſe white ſhirts, an old brown coat, darned about the ſleeves, a blue grey cloth ditto, a pair of old buckſkin breeches, a pair of brown ribbed ſtockings, a pair of half worn country made ſhoes, and ſundry other things; a grey cut wig, and a new felt hat: He has ſhort black hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by ‡ **JOHN HOWARD.**

N. B. He went away with a ſervant belonging to Mr. Thomas Harriſon, at the Patapſco iron works.

Anne Arundel County, May 4, 1760.

RUN away laſt night from the Patapſco furnace, near Elk ridge landing, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named Joſeph Dovey, born in Worceſterſhire, middle aged, low ſtatured, thin faced, has ſhort fair hair, of a pale complexion, and an effeminate voice: Had on and with him, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, white kerſey jacket and breeches, a check under jacket, a pair of old buckſkin breeches, a half worn felt hat, a white holland cap and ſhirt, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, white ribbed yarn hoſe, two pair of country made ſhoes, and a pair of braſs buckles, &c. He was imported in the Prince Eugene, Captain Talomee, in June, 1758. Any perſon apprehending ſaid ſervant, and ſecuring him in goal, ſo that he may be had again, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive, if taken in the above, or Baltimore county, Forty Shillings; if in any other county of this province Three Pounds; and if out of the province Five Pounds currency, more than the law allows, and reaſonable charges, if brought to ſaid furnace, paid by

⊕ **THOMAS HARRISON**, or **JOSEPH WATKINS.**

THE diſtillery, lots of ground, ſtores and dwelling houſe, in Charles-Town, Maryland, belonging to the eſtate of Peacock Bigger, deceaſed, not being ſold by public vendue, as ſome time advertiſed to be, is yet to be diſpoſed of, on very reaſonable terms. The ſituation of the place is ſuch as may render it very convenient for the diſtillation either of melaſſes or grain; as the former may be eaſily imported there, and the latter readily procured from the adjacent country. For further information, any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Thomas Bourne, in Church-alley.

Juſt imported from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the Sign of the Golden Ball, in Cheſtnut ſtreet,

LONDON and Briſtol crown glaſs, of moſt ſizes; as alſo Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Boſtick's, Daffy's, Squire's and Frauncis's elixirs, Locker's, Anderſon's and family pills, James's and Schwanberg's fever powders, royal medicinal ſnuff, Greenough's tincture for tooth-ach and ſcurvey in the gums, Turlington's and Fryer's balſams, Eaton's ſtyptic, bitters, Hungary, lavender and carminative waters, camphire, ſaffron, antimony, ſallop, aloes, ſago, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, white and red leads, verdigreaſe, litherage, magnes, &c. with a large variety of drugs, chimical and galenical preparations, oils and colours for painting, bruſhes, tools, &c. too tedious to mention; where maſters of veſſels, not carrying a doctor, or private families in the country, may be ſupplied with boxes or cheſts of medicines, with proper directions, at the loweſt rates.

N. B. A variety of neat chimney tiles. Tbc.

Imported in the Ship Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HUDSON,

Next Door to the Britiſh Punch-Houſe, in Water ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

To be ſold, by

CLARKSON *and* PAIN,

At their Store on Mr. Maſters's Wharff.

ANTIGUA and BARBADOS RUM, COFFEE, COTTON, SALT, &c. Tbc. 3 Mo.

Virginia, March 20, 1760.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has built a compleat Forge, with three Fires in it, with all Conveniences in and about the ſame, on a good Stream, which it is thought will ſupply the Works conſtantly, ſo that he is now only in want of proper Officers to carry on the ſame, having both Wood-cutters and Colliers (Slaves) ſufficient to carry on the Works conſtantly, and a Furnace about eight Miles diſtant: And whereas the Succeſs of ſuch Undertakings depend on the good Management of the Works, and good Workmen, theſe are therefore to inform thoſe whom it may concern, that a Clerk is wanted for the Forge, who is not only well acquainted with keeping Accounts, but capable of taking Charge of the ſame, to whom good Encouragement will be given, and a Proſpect of advancing. A Hammerman is alſo wanted, at Twenty five Shillings Pennſylvania Currency per Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows found to work with him; likewiſe two Finery Men, at Thirty Shillings per Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows to work with each of them: If either the Hammermen, or the Finery-men, chooſe to find their own Hands, then it is purpoſed to allow Thirty-five Shillings per Ton for drawing, and Forty five Shillings for making, to be paid in Specie half yearly, or quarterly in Paper and Goods, &c. furniſhed very cheap. A good Dwelling-houſe, Garden and Firewood will be found. The Subſcriber will contract for three, five or ſeven Years, on the above Terms. As the Poſt will now come down once a Fortnight, an Anſwer to any Letter will be returned by the ſame Poſt.

Tbctf. **BENJAMIN GRYMES.**

N. B. Said Grymes has Sloops, that bring Ore from Moale's Point, near Baltimore Town, ſo that a Paſſage may be had from thence for any Houſhold Goods.

Kent, in Maryland, March 30, 1760.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABSENTED laſt Night from the Subſcriber, an hired Servant Man, named John Holeger, born in Maryland, by Trade a Blackſmith, wears his own buſhy black Hair: Had on a half worn Caſtor Hat, new Ratteen Coat, figured Iriſh Stuff Jacket, black Everlaſting Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes. He has been a Soldier, and has his Diſcharge in his Pocket; he is about ſix Feet high, dark brown Complexion, and very coarſe Features. He took with him a Maple-ſtock Fowling-piece, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Philadelphia, or Saſquehannah. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ 6 W. **AUGUSTINE BOYES**, junior.

Baltimore Iron-works, April 28, 1760.

RUN away, laſt night, three convict ſervant men, viz. Richard Carman, a middle aged man, pale complexioned, well ſet, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country dialect: Has on a dirty frock of twilled linen, and his other apparel is ſuch as ſervants commonly wear, and very dirty, as he worked at the coaling buſineſs.---John Carman, a luſty lubberly fellow, and brother to the above named Richard, is about 30 years of age, of a freſh complexion, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country dialect: His apparel is coarſe and dirty.---James Singewood, belonging to Col. Benjamin Taſker, came into the country this year; he is about 30 years of age, brown complexioned, a middle ſized man, well ſet, and ſtoops much in the ſhoulders: Has a parcel of greaſy cloaths, which he brought with him from the ſhip, and two white ſhirts: He is an Engliſhman. Whoever ſecures the ſaid convicts, in any Goal, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward for each, or either, if taken in this province, and if out of the province Four Pounds for each, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

BENJAMIN YOUNG, R. CROXALL.

N. B. Richard and John Carman are weavers by trade. They all may ſteal other apparel, and change their names.

⁂ The ſaid Croxall has a tract of good land for farming to ſell at Little Pipe Creek, of about 500 Acres, about 20 miles from Frederic-town, in Maryland, and not more than 35 miles from the flouriſhing town of Baltimore. The ſaid land is well ſtocked with timber and lime-ſtone, and ſeveral good ſprings on it.

♀ 8 W.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1760.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living at Great Timber Creek Bridge, near Glouceſter, two very likely young horſes; the one a very genteel ſaddle horſe; the other very ſuitable for either the ſaddle or chair.

♊ **GEORGE KEMBLE.**

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Woman's Time, who has about four Years to ſerve. Enquire of **JAMES WHITEHEAD**, *at the Work houſe.* δ

For BARBADOS,
The SNOW
FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM QUOYS Maſter,
Will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage apply to JOHN LUCEY DOWNES, at JOSEPH ARTHUR's, REESE MEREDITH, or ſaid Maſter.

For ANTIGUA,
The Ship HOPE,
JOHN SMITH,
Commander,
Mounting 8 Guns, and Men in Proportion, with a Letter of Marque, will ſail with all Expedition, having a great Part of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to **WILLIAM** and **DAVID M'ILVAINE**, at their Store, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. She has good Accommdations for Paſſengers, and ſails faſt.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Concord, Cheſter County, about the Firſt of April laſt, a Servant Woman, named Eleanor Leech, about 20 Years of Age, has black Hair, is ſtoop ſhouldered, and wide mouthed: Had on, when ſhe went away, an old black Jocky Bath Bonnet, a Linen ſtriped Gown, blue Petticoat, Leather heeled Shoes, newly mended. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Goal, and gives Notice to John Wilcox, on Society-Hill, in Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

* **ROBERT MENDENHALL.**

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Bolitho, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh by

THOMAS SMITH,

In Water-ſtreet, four Doors below Arch-ſtreet,

A VERY large Aſſortment of Silks, Linens, Cottons, Woollens, Hoſiery, Ironmongery, Cutlary, Sadlery, Spices, Glaſs, Powder, Shot, Pewter, &c. the Particulars too tedious to mention. Tbc.

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